

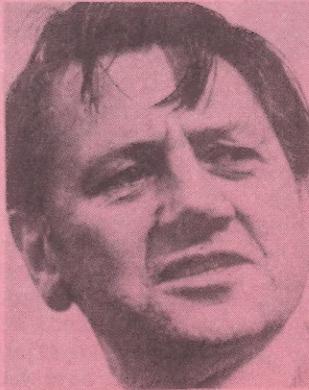
No. 100 DECEMBER 1976

# Spearhead

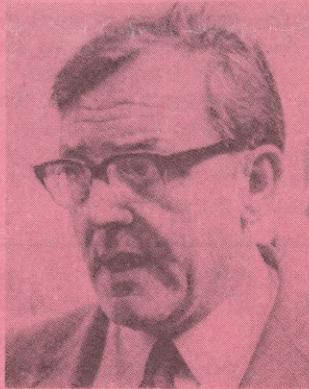
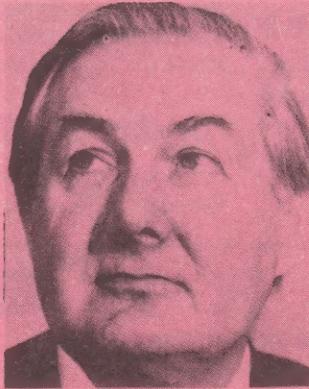
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100th issue

## *The Labour Party*



**RED**



**OR PINK...**

**THEY ARE ALL  
ANTI-BRITISH!**

Nationalist comment

# WHAT WE THINK

on the month's news

## Is the Left alone anti-British?

Mr. Iain Sproat, Tory MP for Aberdeen South, identifies 10 Labour MPs on the extreme left of the party whom he describes as "crypto-communists". Meanwhile the Social Democratic Alliance, a 'moderate' body within the Labour Party itself, names 35 such MPs with Communist affiliations. These personages have been described as owing allegiance to a foreign power.

We welcome the bringing into the open of these long obvious facts, with the result perhaps that some more of our countrymen who have dozed smugly over the past few years may be awakened as to some of the national perils facing us.

But there is a great danger in all this throwing of the spotlight onto Labourites of the far left. The danger is that it might lead us into a state of complacency and misunderstanding as to the role of the so-called 'moderates' of the party.

To describe communists or crypto-communists as owing allegiance to a foreign power may very well be fair comment. But is the implication of this that 'moderates' in the Labour Party are in contrast patriotic and dedicated to Britain? If so, we should think again. The entire Labour Party, by its philosophy, is internationalist — that is to say it supports the idea of a 'world order' to which the national interests and freedom of Britain should be subordinated. There is probably not one member of the Labour leadership, left or 'right', who really believes in the idea of national sovereignty. Whether one wishes to subjugate Britain to an identifiable foreign power, such as the Soviet Union, or a foreign-controlled world government, the ultimate outcome is still the same: the end of our country's freedom.

It may also be fair comment to describe the policies imposed upon Labour by its left wing as pushing Britain to destruction. But does that mean that she was not already well on the way in that direction before the left gained the upper hand in the Labour Party? Britain's post-war decline is at least a thirty-year phenomenon. Most of it has taken place under so-called 'moderate' governments. All that the extreme left is likely to do is push us into the abyss just marginally sooner than we would have fallen into it by normal means.

Let us make no mistake: the extreme left has not run our nation into the ground; Social Democracy and 'liberal' Toryism have done that. Left-wing and communist elements only now stand by to give the final heave that will deliver Britain into oblivion.

## 'Understanding' the IRA

Sir Charles Curran, BBC Director General, had some quaint things to say when

asked in an interview by *The Listener* recently why he authorised TV and radio reporters to give viewing time to the IRA. He stated:—

"The reason why we have never placed an absolute ban on talking to the representatives of illegal organisations is that there can be occasions when it is necessary for the public to understand what their case is . . . If you have an enemy . . . it seems necessary that you should understand the enemy."

To the question that he might be rendering succour to the enemies of the state and endangering the national interest, he replied:—

"The national interest is to solve the problem; and the problem cannot be solved without it being understood by the people among whom it exists."

One might suppose from Sir Charles' ramblings that the barrier to our successful dealing with the IRA threat was ignorance on the part of the British public as to what their case is. Have you ever heard such puerile rubbish? The British public does not need informing of what the case of the IRA is; it is that Northern Ireland should be taken away from the United Kingdom by force and incorporated into the Irish Republic. And even if this were not universally known, just what advantage would there be in making it universally known? Surely, no advantage whatsoever unless the object was not to defeat the IRA but to surrender to it.

If the object is to defeat the IRA and to defend the existence of Ulster as a part of the United Kingdom (which object we are surely justified in expecting a British Broadcasting Corporation to support), the people who require information about the IRA are solely those engaged in fighting it.

Perhaps the clue to Sir Charles' thinking was contained in the words, "The national interest is to solve the problem". Is this really what he thinks — just that we should solve the problem regardless of which way it is solved? Surely, the national interest is that we should solve the problem in a way that keeps the United Kingdom intact. Was this omission deliberate? If so, what is Sir Charles doing as the head of a corporation whose purpose should be to serve the British nation?

## 'National security' conscious?

The Government has ordered the deportation of two Americans, Mr. Philip Agee and Mr. Mark Hosenball, "in the interests of national security". The two men were working on a book purporting to make certain exposures of the operations of the CIA.

Normally the news that a government was prepared to expel foreign nationals from Britain in the interests of national security would be reassuring. The present Government, however, has not in the past exactly established a noteworthy record in this field. We could name all sorts of foreign nationals roaming loose in this country who might be deported on such grounds but who have not

# S P E A R H E A D

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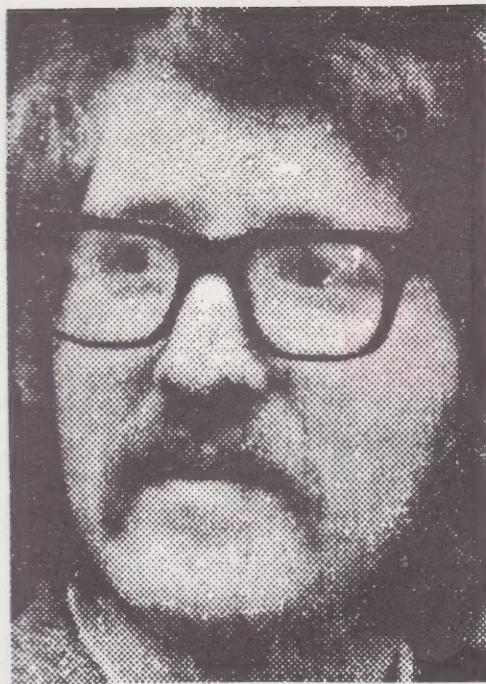
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MARK HOSENBALL  
Stumbled on something?

been. What, we wonder, makes this case so different?

Could it be that the information which these two gentlemen are planning to release is information which might blow the lid off certain operations which certain very powerful people — people powerful enough in fact to be able to dangle a British Labour Government around their little fingers — wish to keep concealed?

The two men appear to have left-wing political connections and of course the hatred of the political left for the CIA is well known. Nevertheless, this should not obscure the fact that that organisation is a largely Rockefeller-controlled concern which has been used to further the drive towards world government. Sometimes exposures of it, though motivated from the left-wing point of view, can cause acute embarrassment to those secret international controllers plotting our One-World destiny. Have the two men in question stumbled on certain things of this kind? Perhaps the book, if it ever appears, will give us a clue.

### From the gutter press

No one should be in the least surprised that a newspaper like the *Sunday Mirror* should stoop to bald-faced lies and deliberate misquotations in an article "about" the National Front.

In times when left-wing bias now masquerades as historical scholarship, one cannot expect much better from the gutter press. Recently a book was published about Miss Unity Mitford, one of the famous Mitford sisters whose patriotic, right-wing views inclined her to the Fascist cause in the 1930's, along with many other notable

persons of her day. The book is by a Mr. David Pryce-Jones, who likes to be thought of as a Welshman and whose liberal-left and pro-Zionist views do not make him sympathetic to his subject. An interesting letter to the *Times* last month from Unity Mitford's sisters, Pamela Jackson, Lady Mosley and the Duchess of Devonshire, declared:

"A book has been published about our sister, Unity Mitford, which we do not accept as a true picture of her or of our family.

"We hold letters from a number of people quoted in the book saying that they have been misquoted. Some of these letters were supplied to the publisher before publication, but to little avail."

Both author and publisher are evidently implicated in serious misrepresentation and bias, in a long and very tedious book which purports to be a work of historical scholarship. If this is the kind of thing we are to expect in books about dead people whose political views are disapproved of, small wonder that the *Sunday Mirror*, a sort of porno-comic which supports the Labour Party, should invent such grotesque lies about its political enemies who are very much alive.

### Dreams of equality

A headmaster of a junior school in York, Mr. John Coombes, last month injected some welcome sense into the debate on equality of intelligence and the education of children. He stated:

"I am sick of the pretence that children have equal intelligence. We should accept that this is not the case." He went on: "My school happens to have low intellectual levels of intake. It is no good pretending that you can do marvels with such children."

What was quite predictable was the reaction that these comments brought from a spokesman of liberalism. In this case the spokesman was a governor of the school and a senior lecturer in education at York University, Mr. Stanley Smith. He thought that these were "emotive issues" and that "there is a risk that he (the headmaster) will undermine the good work being done at the school."

This is precisely the sort of piffle which is uttered on the race issue — for example, the claim that, whether it is true or not, one should not say blacks are hereditarily less intelligent than whites or that they commit more muggings in South London because to do so might "undermine the good work being done in community relations".

Just what is the point of suppressing the truth on such matters? How is it possible for "good work" to be done in education or race relations or anything else if it is based on falsehood and deception? And how can the truth "undermine" anything?

Nothing could illustrate more perfectly the dreamworld inhabited by liberals, where sober reality must never be allowed to intrude

and disturb the delicate fancies of their wishful thinking. The recent, incredibly crude attempt by Messrs. Kamin and Tizard to discredit the findings of Sir Cyril Burt, which has since proven to be groundless and defamatory, demonstrates just how desperate the equalitarians can get in defence of that dreamworld.

### Murder figures soar

Some very important statistics on the murder rate since the abolition of capital punishment were revealed in the Commons last month by Mr. Brynmore John, Minister of State at the Home Office. Statistics, of course, can often be misleading and made to prove almost any case, but these particular statistics are very simple, very clear, and they speak for themselves.

Mr. John revealed that last year, 107 people had been found guilty of murder in England and Wales. This was 10 per cent more than in 1970, 99 per cent more than in 1965, and 155 per cent more than in 1960.

The significance of these several dates for the staggering rise in murder is as follows: in 1960 the death penalty was already restricted by an earlier Homicide Act which limited the categories of capital crime; in 1965 the Murder (Abolition of the Death Penalty) Act suspended the death penalty for all categories of murder; and in 1969 the death penalty was finally abolished. Last year the Commons voted against its restoration.

The correlation between these events and the rapid rise in the murder rate is just about as convincing a statistical case for the return of capital punishment as one is likely to get.

### Double-take

"In that campaign the government must take a lead. In particular it must greatly strengthen the Race Relations Bill.

"The law at present allows the extremist organisations of the far right freedom to peddle conscious incitement to race hatred. It must be changed.

"The present Bill will move onto the statute book at a time when the government's onslaught on real wages and public spending is exacerbating those social problems which provide a breeding ground for racist ideas".

*Morning Star* editorial 22.11.76

"The new Race Relations Act becomes law today. In future the police will not have to prove that racialists "intended" to create racial hatred (an almost impossible legal task) only that their actions "were likely to stir up" racial hostility. This will make it easier to curb racist propaganda but will not heal of itself. To reduce racial prejudice, the Government must commit itself to improving the social conditions that breed it".

*Guardian* editorial 23.11.76

# Sunday Mirror

## DREDGES THE DEPTHS

ON SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 4th 1976 *The Sunday Mirror* featured an inside page article on the National Front which touched the lowest depths of gutter journalism, even by comparison with what we have become used to in our dealings with the newspaper world.

In view of the considerable distortion in this feature, I am putting the record straight for the benefit of any persons who may have read it and been influenced by it in their view of the National Front and of me as its Chairman.

The article begins with the words "John Tyndall liked Hitler and still likes Hitler's policies". This is in fact a shameful distortion of what actually was said in the interview. The interviewer said to me: "Dr. Jacob Gewirtz of the Jewish Board of Deputies said to us that you do not now say Hitler was right but neither do you say he was wrong — do you believe that he was wrong?"

I replied: "Wrong in what? It depends in what policies you mean. Many of his economic policies were not wrong — they cured unemployment. Many of his social policies were not wrong. Many of his policies for the youth of Germany were not wrong — they took the youth off the streets and gave them something to do."

The interviewer then said: "What about his policies towards the Jews?"

I replied: "Where atrocities and brutalities can be proved to me to have taken place, I condemn them. On the other hand, I do not condemn a national government taking action to reduce the power and influence of a racial minority within the state if that power and influence appear to be excessive and to operate against the national interest."

This, as the reader may appreciate, is rather different from my "liking Hitler's policies". During this discussion I also remarked that I was critical of certain of Hitler's policies, particularly his foreign policy.

The article went on in the very next sentence to say that I wanted to be 'Führer' of Britain. In fact no-one in the interview even asked me about what political ambitions, if any, I set for myself. Presumably, they had picked up this nonsense from speaking to one of the defectors who left the NF at the beginning of this year to join the breakaway 'National Party' and who were constantly in the habit of making allegations of this kind. In fact the National Front does not aim at setting up anyone as the 'Führer' of this country; in the event of an NF victory, the country would be led, as it always has for centuries, by a Prime Minister. It is hoped by most of us that he will be a stronger Prime Minister than most of those we have had recently, but it is not envisaged that he will have dictatorial powers. As to the question of who he will be, that is something on which it is idle to speculate at this time. The party today is led by those people currently thought by the members to be the best available to lead it; who leads the

National Front today does not necessarily bear any relation to who will lead the country when the National Front is victorious. We will recruit many talented men on our way to victory. Conceivably, one of them might be better than anyone currently in the party and therefore better qualified to lead Britain. 'Führer' ambitions on the part of present NF leaders are something that exist only in the minds of our opponents; we are much too busy running this party today to be preoccupied with such fantasies.

From reading the article it is perfectly clear that much of the material used by the writers was obtained from the people who left the NF at the beginning of 1976 in an atmosphere of hysterical name-calling, lies and slander against its leaders. None of this material was presented to me during the interview so that I could verify or deny it; it was simply printed without the slightest regard for truth.

As a sub-heading to the article there was printed the words "Hitler — his picture in Tyndall's bedroom" beside a photograph of the Nazi leader. This sort of rubbish was being put around by a certain Mr. Kingsley Read, late of the National Front, when he was engaged in a struggle with me for the leadership of the party a year ago and just before his attempt to break the party up following his defeat in that struggle. For the benefit of anyone who may have wondered about this story, I do not have a picture of Hitler in my bedroom or anywhere else, nor have I ever had.

Aside from this, a number of quite ridiculous personal stories about me were also obtained from the same source and printed without question. They are, frankly, so pathetically absurd that it is just not worth wasting the space on them here. They simply illustrate the mental level of those who originated them and those who now use them in a major national newspaper. The same quite comical eagerness to portray the image required by the bosses of the *Sunday Mirror* resulted in it being reported that my hobby was the "collection of German and other emotional martial music". Well, I admit to a taste for military music, as my closest friends well know. Some of my collection of that music is German for the very good reason that some of the best military music has been written and recorded in Germany. Were I a collector of ballet music, it is probable that very little, if any, of my collection would be German. However, it would have been more accurate to describe my collection as "British and other . . ." since the largest number of records I have is of Guards, RAF and Royal Marines bands, etc. Of course, this would not have helped sustain the 'Nazi' image that the article was so anxious to promote.

We have been asked by several people since the appearance of the article whether we contemplate legal action against the publishers. We are in fact taking this matter up with our legal advisers and will act in accordance with their opinion.

JOHN TYNDALL

# Where will the Bilderbergers go from here?

THE BILDERBERG GROUP is already notorious in informed nationalist circles for its annual meetings of leading Western politicians and opinion formers. Readers of this magazine will know of the obsessively secret gatherings in remote luxury hotels, about which all news is suppressed by the co-operative media. With the resignation in October of the Bilderberg 'leader', Prince Bernhardt of the Netherlands, following his public disgrace, now is an appropriate time to take a fresh look at the Group and its background, and to try to foresee what its next move might be.

Their origins can be traced back to the last war when the financial, industrial and communications nexus known as the Eastern Establishment (of the United States) and their counterparts in Europe were thinking about how development of the post-war world might be directed and controlled. The long term objective was, and still is, to manoeuvre the ostensibly free nations of the world into increasing interdependency until a world government can be devised, controlled, of course, by the plotters themselves. When the socialist idealist, Joseph Retinger, suggested that there should be informal meetings of Western leaders to discuss "progress towards mutual understanding and cooperation", they naturally lent their support.

Retinger had long been associated with left-wing utopian causes, but he also had a practical talent as he was to demonstrate in August 1944 by parachuting into Nazi occupied Warsaw on the eve of its 'liberation' by Stalin's armies. There he inspired the anti-Communist underground to rise up against the Germans. The Russians, encamped not far away, did nothing to assist the partisans, who they knew would also resist Communism in Poland after the war, and instead awaited their annihilation. This accomplished, the way was clear for an unfettered Soviet occupation and subsequent Communist government. Considering that, in London, Retinger had been the ambassador to Russia of the Polish government in exile, his part in this affair leaves much to be explained.

Having unwittingly, or otherwise, facilitated the Soviet takeover of his country, Retinger continued his efforts for peace and freedom by proposing secret international conferences that would assist in establishing an Atlantic Community. This was supposed to stem the tide of Communism, and for this he received encouragement from America. In 1952 he approached Bernhardt whom he also found to be

enthusiastic. A nucleus of Europeans was formed to consider the proposals, and by September it had reported favourably. Bernhardt then went to America to repeat the process, and there he gained the support of Averell Harriman and Bedell Smith (then director of the CIA), as well as many others.

Thus the first meeting of international leaders was held in May 1954 in the Hotel de Bilderberg in Oosterbeek, Holland. It was from here that the Group derived its name.

Support for the Bilderbergers has come from the CIA, and funds are also provided by the Rockefeller and Ford Foundations. Since 1955 these have been channelled through the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, presumably to obscure the identity of the Group's real backers. The first head of Carnegie was Soviet agent and spy Alger Hiss, who, amongst his other activities, was instrumental in setting up the United Nations in 1945 with his friend and colleague Joseph E. Johnson. Johnson is the present head of Carnegie and Secretary of the Bilderberg Group. Lest anyone doubt where Carnegie stands they should know that one of its more notable achievements came in 1965 with the tabling of a plan for the U.N. to invade South Africa at the cost of a mere \$94m and 20,000 to 40,000 lives. Strange goings on for a Peace foundation.

Obsession with secrecy has been a feature of the Bilderberg conferences since that first meeting in 1954. Complete hotels are hired, all other guests and unnecessary staff are ejected, and even special staff are brought in. Meeting rooms are sealed, debugged twice a day, and sometimes fitted with sound proof glass. At the 1974 meeting at Megeve, France, for instance, 600 to 1000 guards complete with weapons and armoured cars surrounded the hotel, and in 1971 at Woodstock, Vermont, \$1/4m was spent on standby aircraft just in case the guests had to make a hurried exit.

Bernhardt normally gives a press briefing before the meeting, a briefing which, mysteriously, hardly ever finds its way into newspapers or onto television. But perhaps not so mysteriously; during the 1967 meeting in Cambridge, Cecil King, as chairman of the Newspaper Proprietors' Association, circulated the British press, saying: "On no account should any report or even speculation about the content of the conference be printed". After the briefing in 1974 Bernhardt dismissed the press with the words: "In fact, we don't want you around". Those in attendance dare not speak, either, as the Prince has made it plain that "(those) who deal with the press won't be invited back".

Participants are invited personally; they may not send delegates, and they represent nobody but themselves. Visitors from Britain have included Prince Philip, James Callaghan, Margaret Thatcher, Edward Heath, and Gordon Richardson (chairman of the Bank of England). Dennis Healey is a regular attender who prefers to go under the International label rather than as a Briton. Sir Eric Roll is another regular. Chairman of

S. G. Warburg, President of Political and Economic Planning, he is also a Zionist and head of the Book Development Council, which seeks to influence which British books are promoted overseas. These are all influential people in whose hands the future of our country unfortunately lies. Naturally they do not publicise these furtive trips abroad.

If the Bilderbergers themselves can be believed, all this cloak and dagger stuff is merely to enable them to exchange ideas. There is supposed to be no agenda (actually there is one), no voting, and no conclusions are reached. We cannot do better than consider the words of A. K. Chesterton: "If the Bilderberg Conferences reach no conclusions, and recommend no policies, it is because the conclusions have already been reached and the policies determined, so that the delegates assemble to be told what the form is."

Those invited are essentially opinion formers and controllers of events in their own countries, and they are intended to go home with a clearer view of what is expected of them. As Bernhardt said at the 1975 meeting in Turkey, the ideas discussed would be repeated in the media that the Bilderbergers control.

Actually the meetings are not so much conferences as seminars, in which the captive audience of 90 or so hears special presentations, and in which a certain amount of discussion is permitted. Exactly who speaks and for how long is determined by Bernhardt himself using a set of coloured cue lights operated from his rostrum at the front of the meeting.

But Bilderberg is more than just a teach-in. It is also a cover for the big boys. Just as the World Wildlife Fund offered a convenient cover for the Prince as he travelled the globe on his Bilderberg missions, so the conferences offer cover to the Rockefellers, Rothschilds, and their kind as they meet with each other and those they seek to influence.

Between the formal sessions the meeting breaks up into informal gatherings where the real work is carried out. Can we doubt that here is the true purpose of Bilderberg, where the deals are struck, the political commitments made, and the willingness to cooperate affirmed? Not all the participants are officially listed, so that an additional Rothschild or two can slip in undetected for a special assignation, as was suspected of happening in 1975.

The Rockefellers and Rothschilds do not bother to attend all the formal sessions, yet it is clearly they who run the show. Reports from inside the 1975 meeting suggest it is David Rockefeller who is actually in charge, together with Baron Edmond de Rothschild and Marcus Wallenburg, the Swedish banker. Indeed, the meetings on American soil are hosted by the Rockefellers, those in France and England by the Rothschilds, and those in Scandinavia by Wallenburg.

Contd. on page 11

THERE has been no time during the past decade of the career of the National Front when we have not heard, from some quarter or another, the plea that "all nationalists should get together and unite", that to this end the NF should sit down with all manner of organisations with a view to discussing unity and that if it did not it was guilty of petty, narrow and selfish attitudes. From time to time we have made statements in reply to these pleas and think that we have again reached a time when a further, up-to-date, statement is due.

There is a good reason why I should be the one to make such a statement — quite apart from the fact of my position as Leader of the NF. In view of the record, I believe that I can claim a contribution to practical unity in our camp of politics that is inferior to no-one's.

When the National Front was formed in 1966 it was in fact the result of a merger of a number of organisations. In the year or so following its official inauguration several more previously separate nationalist groups were brought together under its umbrella, so in fact the formation of the NF represented originally the very unification of the nationalist cause that many have subsequently been talking so much about.

The merger of these previously splintered groups into the NF was made possible by a series of protracted negotiations between their representatives beginning some time around 1965. I can claim to be one of those who initiated these negotiations and took no small part in them. I did so as the leading representative of the Greater Britain Movement, one of the small groups which in due course amalgamated with the others to make up the NF. Those who were in on these negotiations can bear witness to the fact that, of all the leaders of these various groups, I was the one who was prepared to concede the most in terms of the independence, power, influence and identity of his own group in the cause of the unification of the whole. Certain others were much more reluctant in this regard, and it was only when they were persuaded to move more quickly in terms of concessions that we started to get somewhere.

In fact my contribution to this merger was to unconditionally disband my own group, the Greater Britain Movement, and advise all its members to join the newly established National Front, while at the time seeking no position of office myself in the NF whatsoever. I do not recall that any leader of any other of the groups forming this merger was prepared to join the NF on those terms.

At the formation of the NF or shortly afterwards every known British nationalist organisation in the United Kingdom was made welcome to join forces with it — every known organisation, that is, except one. This was the Nationalist Socialist (i.e. Nazi) Movement led at that time by Mr. Colin Jordan. Not only was Mr. Jordan's public image as a self-acknowledged Nazi a con-

JOHN TYNDALL

# 'Nationalist Unity': A statement

sideration in this, so also were certain facts about Mr. Jordan known to the NF leadership. These facts, while not necessarily a bad reflection on his private character, did lead the NF Directorate to believe that his presence in the NF (with or without his Nazi reputation) would have a disruptive effect. Even were the Nazi association to diminish with time, these other factors were likely to remain as a valid reason for Mr. Jordan's exclusion from the new movement. So it has been since.

None of this precluded the other members of Mr. Jordan's organisation joining the NF as individuals — providing that they could first satisfy the NF Directorate that they had completely renounced all previous political associations and would conform to established NF tactics and procedures in the promotion of British nationalism.

Of course had the NF been prepared to embrace Mr. Jordan, his group and all his members without these qualifications the unification of the nationalist ranks would theoretically have been more complete; in practice, however, these ranks would have been more divided, as a great many who contributed to the merger would not have done so on such terms. It is quite futile to debate the logic or justice of this attitude; all that matters is to acknowledge it as a political fact. And politics are built on facts.

## ONLY WANTED TO BE LEADER

Apart from Mr. Jordan's group, the only other one of any known significance that did not partake in the formation of the NF was a group called the 'National Democratic Party' headed by a Dr. David Brown. This group was invited to amalgamate with the others into the NF, and its political principles were so closely identical to those of the NF that there was no valid reason for it not to do so. However, Dr. Brown, in contrast to me, made it clear that he was not prepared to accept any place in the newly formed movement other than that of Leader and so his group stayed out. They enjoyed some form of existence until around the 1970 General Election, after which they fizzled out and have not been heard of since.

In the years following these earlier mergers the National Front has emerged as undisputedly the strongest British nationalist party in this country since 1945 — indeed its strength and success has so far eclipsed all the others that there really is no comparison between them worth making. This, and the fact that its original conception

and foundation were those of a merger of nationalist organisations throughout the country, entitles it to maintain that any future unification of nationalist forces should take place under its banner and within its framework, that is to say, by other movements ceasing their own separate existence and joining it, either collectively or as individuals — just as the small group which I headed myself did years ago.

The reader will perhaps see, upon a moment's reflection, that any other basis for unification would be quite absurd. Supposing, for instance, that the NF were to sit down with a series of other organisations, each by comparison so minute that the sum total of their memberships did not equal the size of our Birmingham, Manchester or Leicester branches, and negotiate a merger whereby, instead of their joining the NF, a new organisation was formed with a new name, a new constitution and a new leadership, this would be contrary to every consideration of common sense and indeed to every natural law of union that has ever existed as between political groups, companies or nations. And even were such an absurdity put into practice, what then? Supposing after two or three years a further number of tiny groups wanted to enter into union with this larger group, it would, by the same token of logic, have to reform again, under another name, another constitution and another leadership — the latter presumably including individuals whose sole political achievement had been to build organisations which throughout the country could mobilise a maximum of perhaps 30–40 active members!

The word 'unity' sounds fine to all those who believe in a common cause — it represents a very worthy aim. But those who make generous use of that word do have the obligation to pause and consider by what exact process of political mechanics unity is effected. So far as any complete unity is concerned, I have listed the options as being two in number. The second has to be rejected for the reasons I have given; this then only leaves the first, i.e. that others outside the National Front simply join it.

The NF has made it quite clear at all times that it welcomes recruits from every part of the political spectrum, including, naturally, those from other nationalist organisations. Like any other responsible body, however, it cannot apply this rule without exception or without limit. Obviously, the NF leadership has a duty to its members to ensure that no individuals get into the party whose presence in it is liable to be harmful to the party interest.

Certain individuals, by their known record and character, lead us to believe that were they in the NF they might be a disruptive influence or a public embarrassment. If the Directorate of the party, out of an over-idealistic desire for *total* unity, overlooked this consideration and welcomed any and every individual into our ranks without any sort of scrutiny, it would certainly be failing in an elementary responsibility. It therefore has, like any other party, a proscription list comprising certain individuals and, in one or two cases, organisations, with whom the party can allow itself no connection.

## PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE

The need for this is not mere theory; it has been borne out in practical experience. I recall one young man in the North of England with certain talents of leadership and organisation which, if properly directed and controlled, might have enabled him to play a highly valued role in our party. His temperament, however, did not allow him to submit to normal party disciplines and procedures and he left to join a lunatic fringe organisation which has always been on our proscribed list. After a few years' activity with that organisation he grew tired of it and frustrated by its lack of success. He got in touch with me and expressed a desire to come back into the NF. I said that first I would require him to come down to London and convince me of the sincerity of his intentions and of his complete abandonment of lunatic-fringe politics and acceptance of the NF line, both with regards to activity and ideology. He made the trip and gave me a very plausible tale about his having passed through a youthful phase of indiscretion and now "seen the light". Having known such a youthful phase myself, I gave him the benefit of the doubt. He re-entered the party and quickly made an impact in his local branch, where his undoubted talents in no time raised him to a position of leadership. The branch became more active than for a long time and started to really grow. I was pleased with my decision to give him a further chance.

The next thing I knew was that he had called a meeting of his local members and called upon them to leave the NF and join him in setting up a splinter-group much more extreme and 'lunatic-fringe' even than the one he had belonged to previously. Mercifully, the great majority of the local members had the good sense to repudiate him and remain with the NF.

Quite obviously, this man, having been given one chance and abused it, will not ever be given a second chance. He will remain permanently on the list of proscribed persons.

Another man, this time in Hertfordshire, went with a splinter-group which broke away from the NF in 1972. Later, realising his mistake, he was allowed back,

making public apologies in *Spearhead*. Then when another splinter effort was made at the beginning of 1976 he joined that. This man clearly is of such a character that he will repeatedly ally himself with disruptive factions in this party and, probably, any other. He will not become an NF member again.

I cite these examples to show that it is absolutely necessary that the NF Directorate does place some restrictions on the range of persons allowed to enter our party ranks, and, if it did not, those members who elect it clearly would be justified in dismissing it as utterly irresponsible because unwilling to learn by past experiences.

When these things are considered, it will be seen that absolute and *total* unity among all people terming themselves British nationalists is an unrealisable ideal; the very character of certain individuals rules this out.

Of course, a very common part of this character is the personal vanity of little men (and I don't mean physically) who cannot ever be satisfied with the rank and status they attain in larger organisations and who consequently gravitate to splinter-groups within which they hope to rise to greater eminence. This is a recurring phenomenon in politics throughout the ages. We will never wish it away; we must simply live with it.

## HUFF AND PUFF

Twice in the history of the NF these splinter-groups have formed and, behind all the huff and puff about ideological and political differences, the factor I have mentioned has invariably been the main one. A whole article could be written about the psychology underlying the actions of these splinter-merchants, and indeed I wrote just such an article last February.

Of course, when people leave the NF to set up splinter-groups, such as the 'National Independence Party' (1972) and the 'National Party' (1976), fragmentation of the nationalist ranks is thereby created. It seems rather ridiculous for people then to come to us and ask us to contribute to an ending of such fragmentation; in all common sense they should be going to the people who caused the fragmentation by the act of splintering and trying to persuade *them* as to the error of their ways.

We have said to the people who left the NF and joined the 'National Party' last year that in almost all cases they can rejoin when they wish. At the same time we would be quite mad if we admitted back into our party the ringleaders of this operation, knowing as we do that, because of the sort of people they are, they would attempt just the same thing again once they judged the moment to be ripe.

There is one aspect of the 'unity' argument that remains to be dealt with and I will deal with it before ending. This is the proposition that the various nationalist groups, while not merging, should co-operate.

Again the argument is seductive until we boil things down to practicalities.

In the first place, co-operation obviously is intended to achieve mutual benefit, otherwise there would be no point in either party entering into it. However, what is of mutual benefit to two or more nationalist organisations is not necessarily of benefit to the ultimate nationalist cause. If that mutual benefit helps in sustaining the existence of the smaller and weaker party (or parties) to the co-operation, whereas the ultimate nationalist interest makes it preferable that all join together under the largest and strongest party, such co-operation is in fact in the longer run detrimental to the interests of nationalism, although superficially it may appear the opposite.

This fact is further underlined by the tendency that such 'co-operative' ventures almost always create. This is the tendency for the larger, stronger and wealthier organisation to be required to furnish almost all the facilities whereby the venture is carried out — that is to say facilities of premises, active workers, publicity, organisation, equipment and money — but never to gain from the venture in anything like just proportion. The principal gainers are always the tiny organisations who contribute very little but profit greatly through the publicity accorded them. In effect, we find that they simply use a platform with which the NF provides them to gain a hearing which they could not possibly gain when relying on their own puny means of self-advertisement. In other words, they simply use us for their own ends. This is not always the intention but it is almost always the result.

These considerations do not mean that the NF Directorate completely closes its mind to all propositions of collaboration with other groups with whom it has aims in common; it does mean that the Directorate very carefully considers the practical political effects of such collaboration before entering into it. It does not co-operate with organisations of the proscribed lunatic-fringe, nor does it co-operate with organisations which through such co-operation will only be given renewed strength and encouragement to remain in business as rivals and diversions in the nationalist struggle.

One might make the final contribution to this discussion by asking, whenever the subject of 'uniting' is raised, what really is there to unite with? In the field of war alliances mean absolutely nothing if they consist merely of paper declarations of intent by various nations to fight alongside one another; they only mean something if they add up to some practical aggregate of increased strength in actual forces: manpower, firepower, economic power or strategic advantages. When this does not happen, alliances are not worth the trouble and time taken in negotiating them.

In the field of political alliances such

*Contd. overleaf*

# WE REACH THE TON!

**SPEARHEAD** reaches its century with this issue. This is a moment of great pride for us, particularly considering the circumstances in which our journal was born.

*Spearhead* was founded in 1964, being registered under the proprietorship of John Tyndall, who also became its Editor. Assistant Editor was Martin Webster, and it was principally under the influence of these two men that the journal assumed its shape and tone.

After one attempt to produce the journal in newspaper format, the editors opted for a magazine format, and *Spearhead* has been produced according to this latter format ever since. Money for the development of the journal was always short. In the beginning readership was very small. A few copies were sold through the Greater Britain Movement, an organisation led by the then Editor, while subscriptions came in slowly.

The editorial staff worked long hours for no pay to produce *Spearhead*, performing as much of the work as was possible so as to economise on costs. The type was set on an ordinary typewriter by Mrs. Valerie Trevelyan, a keen supporter now living in the Middle East. All the artwork, down to the copying out and pasting up of the smallest sub-headings, was performed by John Tyndall. Negative and platemaking work was then sub-contracted to printers. Issues were produced as finance permitted. Although it was the intention to produce the journal monthly, it was a long time before this became possible in practice.

## 'NATIONALIST UNITY': A STATEMENT *Contd. from page 7*

an arrangement between the National Front and the various minuscule groups on the fringe of it would today achieve nothing beyond the giving of the leaders of the latter a feeling of greatly inflated importance.

The process of unity can now best be served — indeed can *only* be served — by everyone recognising the National Front as being the movement offering the sole chance of nationalists achieving the necessary political power to save Britain, and by either joining the NF to that end or, if staying outside it, doing nothing to divert people, money or resources from the NF campaign.

To those who disagree with some or another aspect of the NF there is the chance to change it by working within. The political principles of the NF are not negotiable; its methods of organisation, publicity and tactics always are; we do not claim to have reached perfection in these respects. What we do claim is that no-one working *outside* the NF and by different methods has achieved a

Only in 1969 did monthly production become fairly stabilised.

*Spearhead* had been founded with the intention that it should perform a supporting role for the Greater Britain Movement, but it always remained independent from that organisation and has in fact never been subsidised by any political party but been supported by donations and considerable outlay from the pocket of the proprietor in earlier years.

In 1967 Mr. Tyndall disbanded the GBM and merged forces with the National Front, while retaining the independence of *Spearhead*, now being used in support of the NF.

In the same year *Spearhead* had improved its sales and financial position sufficiently to be able to purchase an IBM Executive typewriter with equipment for proportional spacing and justification. This enabled type to be set to printing standards and greatly increased the quality of the magazine. By this time Mrs. Trevelyan was no longer available and Mr. Tyndall had to set the entire type himself in addition to doing lay-out work as previously. To justify the type, everything had to be typed twice.

Bit by bit, the number of pages increased, starting from 8 in the beginning, going on to 12 in July 1966, then 16 in February 1968, reaching 20 in February 1971.

From 1969 Peter McMenemie took over the lay-out work from Mr. Tyndall and a year later Mr. Tyndall was relieved of the typesetting as well, being free to concentrate entirely on the job of Editor. From 1970 the type has been set by a professional typesetting firm using the most modern equipment.

As well as all these tasks, *Spearhead* staff also had to do for many years the collating, folding, stapling and trimming work, until we were in a position to pay for

fraction of what we have achieved — or is likely to in the future.

In conclusion may I say that in this article I have advocated no-one doing what I have not in the past done myself. I came to believe in the unity idea in the 1960s. I did the only thing that anyone believing in that idea can rightly do: I unconditionally surrendered the separate identity of my own small group in order that all might be placed at the disposal of the larger movement. I did not agree at the time with every aspect of the way in which the larger movement (the NF) was run but I reasoned that if this was so it was up to me to strengthen my influence within the NF by the example of personal achievement — to the point at which I could influence it in the direction I thought right. This I did and duly was elected to its leadership of the party. Others have the opportunity to do the same thing. I invite them to do it, for it is the only honourable and sensible way.

a firm to do this with modern equipment. This was an enormous time-consuming task.

In 1972 Mr. Tyndall was elected Chairman of the National Front, which meant great additional duties to his editing the magazine. He was unable to give up the latter at that time and for some time afterwards, however, because of no suitable alternative Editor being available, Martin Webster being also heavily occupied by duties in the NF.

In 1974-75 events within the National Front fully justified the *Spearhead* policy of remaining independent from any party and



Accurate Prophecy of our No. 1 Issue

in private hands. A faction temporarily took over control of the party with disastrous results. Because of its independence, *Spearhead* was able to remain free from the control of this faction and this played a vital part in the restoration of the NF to the original nationalist hard core who had led it previously.

At the beginning of 1976 Mr. Tyndall handed over the editorship to Richard Verrall, thus leaving himself free to concentrate on the National Front while still regularly writing articles for the journal. An important event has also occurred this year in the founding of *National Front News*, produced in newspaper style and putting the NF case over to a mass readership. This has resulted in a very effective division of labour, *Spearhead* concentrating on more serious articles and appealing to the politically initiated and *National Front News* specialising in short, snappy and colourful news items.

*Spearhead* is proud of the contribution it has made to the growth of British nationalism since 1964 and to that of the National Front since 1967. It has had letters from all over the world congratulating its staff on the quality of its content. Its success and influence today is the result of the will to persevere from humble beginnings and triumph over adversity.

# The Round Table

## conspiracy to rule the world

IN 1966 a remarkable book was published entitled *Tragedy and Hope: A History of the World in our Time*. Its author, Professor Carroll Quigley of Georgetown University in Washington, maintains that Cecil Rhodes, the gold and diamond magnate, had a desire to "federate the English-speaking peoples and to bring all the habitable portions of the world under their control", so he organised a secret society, later known as the Round Table, and left part of his great fortune to the realisation of this dream. According to Quigley, this organisation is still in existence and works to establish a World Government.

The weakness of Quigley's work is that in all its 1300 pages there is not a single footnote of authoritative reference. Nevertheless, after considerable research, I am convinced that the Quigley theory is fundamentally correct. The purpose of this article is to present some new material to supplement Quigley's. No attempt will be made to trace the influence of Cecil Rhodes behind the secret society, since Rhodes died (in 1902) before it was fully established; we are only concerned here with the activities of the Round Table. Let us begin with some background information on this organisation.

At the turn of the century Lord Alfred Milner chose a band of young men, fresh from Oxford and Toynbee Hall, to help him in his schemes of reorganisation and social reform in the new colonies of South Africa. This group, which comprised Robert Brand, Lionel Curtis, John Dove, Patrick Duncan, Richard Feetham, Lionel Hichens, Philip Kerr (afterwards Lord Lothian), Dougal Malcolm, J. F. Perry, Geoffrey Robinson (afterwards Dawson), and Hugh Wyndham (afterwards Lord Leconfield), soon became known as "Milner's Kindergarten". A photograph of the group, taken in 1906, can be found in Sir Evelyn Wrench's book, *Geoffrey Dawson and Our Times*.

The Kindergarten wanted to federate the South African colonies, so they published a monthly magazine called *The State*, edited by Philip Kerr, to promote this end. The first issue appeared in December, 1908, and by June the following year a constitution for the union of the four colonies had been accepted.

After their South African success the majority of the Kindergarten regrouped in Britain, this time for more sinister designs. Several members of the Kindergarten in South Africa had resided at a house known as "Moot House", owned by Richard Feetham. The group now took the name of this dwelling and called itself the "Moot". The membership comprised Milner (the leader), Leopold Amery, Brand, Reginald Coupland, Sir George Craik, Curtis, Dove, Edward Grigg (afterwards Lord Altringham), Hichens, Kerr, Malcolm, F. S. Oliver, Robinson, Lord Selborne and occasionally Lord Robert Cecil.

The first meeting of the Moot took place at Lord Anglesey's house, Plas Newydd, on 4th September, 1909. A memorandum in the Lothian Papers at the Record Office, Edinburgh, states the original objects of the Moot, which were defined on 23rd January, 1910, as follows:

"The aim — an organic union to be brought about by the establishment of an Imperial government constitutionally responsible to all the electors

of the Empire, and with power to act directly on the individual citizens".

With the advent of war in 1914, this aim was broadened — as we shall see — to the concept of World Government.

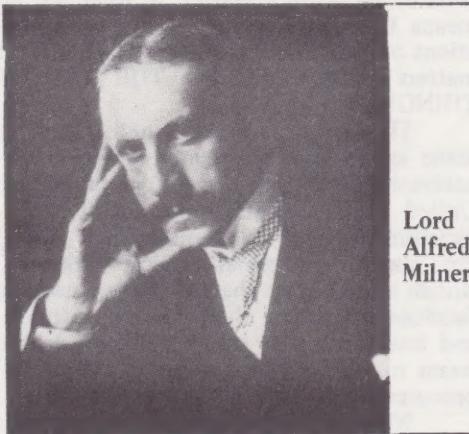
The Moot had a considerable influence on the London *Times*. Both Leopold Amery and Edward Grigg had connections with the newspaper, and Geoffrey Robinson became its editor in 1912.

The ideas of the Moot were propagated through a quarterly magazine called *The Round Table*, and Philip Kerr was again secured as editor. The funds for the magazine were guaranteed by Cecil Rhodes' friend, Sir Abe Bailey, who was a founder of the notorious Royal Institute of International Affairs. The first issue of *The Round Table* appeared in November, 1910. It was soon a "success", and R. Jebb notes in his book, *The Britannic Question*, that the American Ambassador, Walter H. Page, wrote of the Moot: "Their quarterly, *The Round Table*, is the best review, I dare say, in the world".

I should add that Page was a member of the elitist "One World" Pilgrims society (to be dealt with in a future article).

Meanwhile, Lionel Curtis was given the task of travelling overseas to start semi-secret groups abroad. These became known as Round Table groups, and communicated through the magazine *The Round Table*.

As soon as *The Round Table* had secured a reasonable circulation, it began to churn-out One



Lord Alfred Milner

World propaganda. The December, 1914 (No. 17) issue stated that the distant end is:

"the voluntary federation of free civilised nations which will eventually exorcise the spectre of competitive armaments and give lasting peace to mankind".

And the June, 1915 (No. 19) issue whined: "until an organic union of the world is in sight . . . the only guarantee for peace is a change of heart in Europe".

While the September, 1915 (No. 20) issue was a little more direct. It asserted:

"the cure for war is not to weaken the principle of the state, but to carry it to its logical conclusion, by the creation of a world state".

Now let us look at this man Milner, the Round Table gang-leader. In 1916 the Asquith administration fell, and Lloyd George, now Prime Minister, made Milner one of his War Cabinet of five. Milner was also a director of the London Joint Stock Bank. But he was pro-Marxist. In his book, *Wall Street and the Bolshevik Revolution*, Antony Sutton quotes Milner on Karl Marx: "Marx's great book *Das Kapital* is at once a monument of reasoning and a storehouse of facts".

Little wonder, then, that we find the pro-Marxist Milner involved in promoting the "Russian" Bolsheviks. The best source of information here is the book *Czarism and the Revolution*, by the White Russian General named Arsene de Goulevitch. De Goulevitch writes:

"In private interviews I have been told that over 21 million roubles (approximately £12m) were spent by Lord Milner in financing the Russian

Revolution".

In 1916 Lionel Curtis wrote a book entitled *Problem of the Commonwealth*, and, quite naturally, its publication encouraged *The Round Table* to expatiate on the commonwealth theme. The June, 1916 (No. 23) issue declared:

"When a majority of peoples have organised themselves as commonwealths, recognising the duty of obeying a law of nations which ensures justice and liberty to all, the occasion for war will disappear, and the unity of man through the merging of all the commonwealths of the earth into one commonwealth governed by one law, will not long be delayed".

So, we find the Round Tablers urging the creation of a "world state" by "merging all the commonwealths of the earth". And we also find their leader, Lord Milner, financing the Bolsheviks. It would seem to me that a fair summation of these facts would be the following: that the Round Table is a conspiratorial organisation devoted to the merging of the American continent, the European nations (now ensnared in the EEC), and the Soviet empires as the base for a dictatorial Communist government of the world.

### "GREAT AND GLORIOUS"

In his biography of Philip Kerr, entitled *Lord Lothian*, J. R. M. Butler reproduces a letter, dated 15th October, 1918, from Kerr to Lionel Curtis. This seems to confirm my above definition of the Round Table gang. Kerr wrote:

"If only we can get into the heads of Canadians and Americans that a share in the burden of world government is just as great and glorious a responsibility as participation in war".

Kerr, the chief propagandist, ceased to edit *The Round Table* at the end of 1916, and became Private Secretary to Lloyd George, the Prime Minister. He continued to contribute articles to the magazine until 1939.

Proof that governments have actually implemented Round Table policies is provided in a letter from Kerr to Patrick Duncan, another member of Milner's old Kindergarten. The letter, dated 22nd May, 1930, can be found in the book *Lord Lothian*. Kerr boasted in the letter:

"The emergence of internationalism, of the League of Nations etc, means that the old system in which peoples were able to develop civilisations of their own, inside racial watertight compartments, is disappearing and a new world civilisation, and the embryo of World Government, is being born".

Alleluia!

Is there anyone simple enough to believe that "World Government" can mean anything other than the enslavement of mankind? What freedom can exist when all armaments, all food, all raw materials, all currency and all communications are in the hands of such a despotic body? And who is to select this chosen elite — the Round Table gang?

Does the Round Table movement exert any influence on British political affairs today? The answer is unquestionably "yes". But it is to the various front organisations that we should look. These include the Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House) and the Institute for Strategic Studies, both of which receive financial support from the big American foundations. Chatham House, in turn, spawned another propaganda body called the Institute of Race Relations. And yet another group interlocked with the Round Table is the super-secret Pilgrims society, whose members regularly attend Bilderberg conferences. These bodies and the newspapers under their control (e.g. the London *Times*) form the key strongholds of "informed" public opinion, to which governments, whether Socialist or Tory, pay special deference.

The Round Table conspiracy is very real. Exposure must be the first line of attack. No conspiracy can withstand exposure. So the basic strategy of survival must be to defeat the projected One World tyranny by persistent exposure. If we fail in this task, our nation will surely perish.

# 'DECENCY' ADDICTION: THE ULTIMATE NATIONAL DECADENCE

MIGHTIER pens than mine have postulated that the root cause of the decline and fall of British power and influence is not to be explained simply or even mainly in terms of such factors as: blood and treasure losses as a result of the two Great Wars; developments in technology coupled with changes in the importance of raw materials and sources of energy; the politicisation of the non-White races; America-based International Finance; Russia-based International Communism; the eternal plotting of the Elders of Zion; Sex.

Several or possibly all of these have played some part in the decline of Britain, but the decisive factor, the canker of our manifest decay is the preoccupation of the British middle class with "decency".

In the Victorian era of religious revival and moral earnestness among the middle class, a desire to be "decent" was to an extent a saving grace; for though hypocrisy abounded, a desire to "do the decent thing" probably prevented our great-great-grandparents from being even more frightful than they doubtless were.

It must be said that "decency" is a luxury that the powerful can well afford. If you belong to the most powerful class of the most powerful nation on the whole Earth; if you know, and if all the foreigners know, that Your Will Be Done, then to be kind, straight, fair, just, paternal, hospitable, courteous and generally "decent" to those unfortunates – especially dusky unfortunates – who did not have the luck to be born British, takes no skin off your nose, and provides you with a warm rosy glow of moral satisfaction and spiritual well-being.

Unfortunately for the British nation, the British middle class became addicted to the warm rosy glow of moral satisfaction and spiritual well-being which being "decent" brings, just as the alcoholic craves his booze.

Apart from Total Abstainers, few people will condemn the consumption of alcohol as an evil in itself. Drinking is only an anti-social phenomenon when it has a damaging effect not just on he who overimbibes but on those who have to live with him – in the family circle, at work, on the roads and elsewhere.

A 'social drinker' who once controlled a prosperous business but who has fallen on hard times due to trading circumstances beyond his control would not be thought responsible if he put the pleasure which even only moderate amounts of alcohol would give him before the require-

ments of his family and his business concern.

The habit of indulging in the warm rosy glow of "decency" has been transmitted from the great and powerful Victorians to our own politically impotent generation through institutions which have preserved attitudes and outlooks which were an affordable and humanising self-indulgence for the people who founded those institutions, but which today constitute a decadence which has brought our wretched nation to a state of pious self-immolation.

"It doesn't matter if what we do harms Britain. It doesn't matter if what we do means that there will be no future generations of White Britons. The only thing that matters is that WE DO THE DECENT THING!"

That is the cry which, whether used by inane or wicked propagandists (for internationalism, anti-patriotism, foreign aid, the United Nations, World Government, multi-racialism, or any other masochistic cause) can always be guaranteed to make the British middle class abandon their reasoning faculties, disregard their natural instincts, and lust to do that which will provide the warm rosy glow which a 'fix' of "decency" procures.

Who are the 'pushers' of the dangerous and debilitating "decency" drug? Without wishing to sound anti-Christian (for I am not) I have to say that the 'pushers' are Christians whose religion is rooted in the democratised and deritualised traditions of Methodism and Low Church Anglicanism, which flowered in Victorian times, creating or reforming well-known institutions such as the Public Schools, the Liberal Party, the liberal wing of the Conservative Party, the liberal or "Social Democratic" wing of the Labour Party, and the Christian Missions in what we now call Third World countries. (The cult has now infected even the Roman Catholic Church.)

All these and related institutions have cross-pollinated over the years and in so doing have given birth to an horrific progeny of 20th century monsters, the most malignant of which is the British Broadcasting Corporation which, since it was formed, has done more to promote national and racial suicide in the name of "decency" than all the naive, dotty or subversive Reverend Gentlemen that ever shook an Oxfam tin or waved an Anti-Apartheid banner.

To be sure, the institutions I speak of and their progeny have been infiltrated by

Communists who use them as media for even more poison. But the fact that these institutions are increasingly Communist influenced is not the thing that is wrong with them, but only an unpleasant and inevitable symptom of their sickness. To drive out Communists from positions of influence would be "McCarthyism" – and therefore an offence against "decency".

After all, in the words of umpteen media Christians:

"We Christians have much common ground with Communists, don't we? The Brotherhood of Man, for one thing – and opposition to racism for another!"

I know that there are many Christians – in and out of the various denominations – who are as appalled as I am by the intellectual and political decadence which has been promoted in the name of Christianity; who reject the notion that Salvation can only come about through the destruction of individual races on the altar of multi-racialism; and who realise that love of one's own race and nation is as natural, good and free of hate for others, as love of one's own immediate family.

But the unhappy fact remains that a majority of people in Britain today who are practising Christians are middle class people who are strongly 'hooked' on the "decency" drug which has the effect of inhibiting them from taking urgently necessary action to ensure the survival of their race and nation.

Working class people have their problems, but they do not suffer from the same decadence as that discussed in this article. Their socio-economic status has generally militated against widespread higher education which has been the mixed blessing of the middle class. In addition to which, working class people are not cushioned against the immediate impact of disasters like economic recessions and Coloured Immigration which most middle class people are; so they react spontaneously and unself-consciously in defence of self, family, class and now race.

The same cannot be said of millions like the housewife in her mid-fifties who I stopped and talked to in a little cul-de-sac off the Huntingdon Road, Cambridge, whilst leafletting for the National Front candidate in that city's recent by-election.

"A lot of people like me – particularly of my generation – have a considerable interest in the National Front," she said, "but I cannot bring myself to vote for your party because I think you are a bit . . . er . . . well . . ."

"Extreme?" I offered.

"Yes, extreme," she agreed. "I am a committed Christian, and I think we ought to do the decent thing by these Coloured people. Though I have a sister in Bradford, and I know it's got like Calcutta . . ."

"Within a few years there'll be race riots, and then you'll vote for us," I warned and moved on.

She returned to her rose bushes. A decent soul.

# Trilateral Treason

CONSIDERABLE space in this issue is devoted to the various sinister bodies, past and present, which over the last fifty years have secretly conspired to establish a One World Government at the instigation of extremely powerful international financial forces. Alan Webb has examined the Round Table Group, which spawned the present Council on Foreign Relations in America and its British counterpart, the Royal Institute of International Affairs; and Richard Stoner has looked at what is generally agreed to be the nerve centre of the internationalist conspiracy, the Bilderberg Group.

What I shall be considering here is a relatively new arm of the conspiracy, the so-called Trilateral Commission, which was referred to last month in an article about President-elect Jimmy Carter, who is both a member and a protege of the Commission's founders, David Rockefeller and Zbigniew Brzezinski. The new American President is, in fact, completely dominated by advisers belonging to the Trilateral Commission; excluding Rockefeller and Brzezinski, at least 12 (and probably more) of his advisers are members of the Commission.

That the Trilateral Commission, established in 1970, is one of the agencies of the One World conspiracy there can be no doubt. Its stated aim is to "abolish the narrow dictates of national interest" so as to build a new "world order". And it spends its time studying the "political implications of new means of social control over man's development and behaviour", according to its own documents. Charming! Founded by David Rockefeller, its membership is stacked with international bankers, Bilderberg members and other internationalists known to be working for the abolition of national sovereignty. Such, for example, is Richard Gardner, Carter adviser and member of the Council on Foreign Relations, whose ambition is the "erosion of national sovereignty piece by piece".

Precisely where the Trilateral Commission fits into the network of World Government planning agencies is more difficult to determine. Some observers believe that it is intended as a front to replace the Bilderberg set-up, whose machinations plotted at suspiciously hyper-secret meetings have been sufficiently high-lighted to become embarrassing.

More likely, it is some kind of executive arm of the Bilderberg Group. Whereas the Bilderberg membership is drawn from internationalists of every conceivable nation, the Trilateral Commission is divided specifically into a North American, European and Japanese membership. It has three Chairmen, one American (Gerard C. Smith), one European (Max Kohnstamm) and one Japanese; a European Deputy Chairman (Francois Duchene); two Secretaries, one American (George S. Franklin) and one Japanese; and the key man, the Director — Zbigniew Brzezinski. Of these, the three most important figures are all Bilderberg members — Brzezinski, Kohnstamm and Duchene.

A glance at Mr. Max Kohnstamm, 'European' Chairman, gives a sufficiently clear indication of what the Trilateral Commission is all about. He is officially described as a Netherlands "international civil servant". Between 1952 and 1956 he was Secretary to the High Authority of the European Coal and Steel Community, which preceded the Common Market as the international bankers'

first attempt to rationalise their holdings by forming a federated Europe. Little wonder, therefore, that since 1956 he has also been Vice President of the "Action Committee for a United States of Europe". As stated earlier, he is also a member of the Bilderberg Group. Quite obviously, Max is one of the boys!

An examination of the membership list of the Trilateral Commission is very revealing. Of the North American and European membership, at least 41 (not including Brzezinski, Rockefeller, Kohnstamm and Duchene) are instantly recognisable as members of the Bilderberg Group. There are probably many more.

Some of the more important of these 41 include George W. Ball, *Senior partner, Lehman Bros*; Robert R. Bowie, *Clarence Dillon Professor of International Affairs at Harvard*; Richard N. Cooper, *Frank Altschul Professor of International Economics at Yale*; Hedley Donovan, *Editor-in-Chief, Time Inc*; Richard Holbrooke, *Managing Editor, Foreign Policy Magazine*; Guido Colonna di Paliano, *former member of the EEC Commission*; Jaques de Fouchier, *President of the Banque de Paris*; Thomas L. Hughes, *President, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace*; Robert Marjolin, *former Vice President of the EEC Commission*; Charles Robinson, *President, Marcona Corporation*; Robert Roosa, *Partner, Brown Bros., Harriman & Co*; Cyrus Vance, *Partner, Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett*; Leon Lambert, *President of the Banque Lambert, Brussels*; Arrigo Levi, *Director, La Stampa newspaper*; Reginald Maudling (no introduction); Sir Eric Roll, *Chairman, S. G. Warburg & Co*; Edmond de Rothschild (no introduction); Sir Kenneth Younger, *former Director, Royal Institute of International Affairs and former Minister of State for Foreign Affairs*; Sir Philip de Zulueta, *Chief Executive, Antony Gibbs Holdings Ltd., former Chief Assistant to the Prime Minister*; Theo Sommer, *Editor-in-Chief, Die Zeit newspaper*.

The Executive Committees of the European and American divisions of the Trilateral Commission comprise 21 members not including Brzezinski, Rockefeller, Kohnstamm and Smith. On these Committees we find such familiar unsavoury

characters as Harold Brown (Carter adviser, C.F.R. member and S.A.L.T. negotiator); Georges Berthoin, Chief Representative of the EEC Commission to Britain; Paul Warke (Carter adviser and C.F.R.); John Loudon, Chairman, Royal Dutch Petroleum Company (looking after the interests of the corrupt Bilderberg president, Prince Bernhard); and a certain William Roth, of Roth Properties. Mr. Roth seems to have only one qualification for being on the Executive Committee.

One clue to the One World objectives of the Trilateral Commission is the prominence among its membership of negotiators at the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks with the Soviet Union (S.A.L.T.). These include the Commission's American Chairman, Gerard C. Smith, Harold Brown, Paul Warke and Lane Kirkland. The S.A.L.T. negotiations have had only one tangible result — to allow the Soviet Union to catch up and overtake America in nuclear arms, thus stimulating the move toward *detente* and political union as the only way to 'peace'.

I am inclined to think that the Trilateral Commission, stacked as it is with Bilderbergers, Rothschilds, Rockefellers and all the other familiar faces among the One World conspirators, exists not to replace the Bilderberg nerve centre, but to carry out specific functions within the overall objective. For example, the prominence of Japan — whose role as a major economic world power is of increasing concern to the international financial fraternity — suggests that one such task is the bringing of that nation firmly within the new "world order" and the adaptation of its economy to the conspirators' objectives. Chairmen and Presidents of Mitsubishi, Nissan, Hitachi, Sony, Toyota and all major Japanese banks are represented.

Whatever its precise function, it is Zbigniew Brzezinski, The Trilateral Commission's Polish-born Director and the man most likely to become President Carter's National Security Adviser, who provides us with a definitive statement of the overall objective. He says that:

"The old framework of international politics — with their spheres of influence, military alliances between nation-states, the fiction of sovereignty, doctrinal conflicts arising from 19th century crises — is clearly no longer compatible with reality ... The national state as a fundamental union of man's organised life has ceased to be the principal creative force; international banks and multi-national corporations are acting and planning in terms that are far in advance of the political concepts of the nation-state."

## WHERE WILL THE BILDERBERGERS GO FROM HERE? *Contd. from page 5*

In addition the Bilderberg Group is directed by a Steering Committee of 39. Of these 15 are American, all of whom are CFR (Council on Foreign Relations) members.

The position is plain. Just as the CFR and its sister organisation in England, the Royal Institute for International Affairs, seem to be the key (but not the sole) political nerve centres in America and Britain, so Bilderberg seems to be at the centre of an even higher level network covering the majority of the Western world. Bernhardt was merely an aristocratic front man, who has now served his purpose and has had to go. One may speculate on how far the Lockheed bribes were commercial underhandedness and ineptitude, or far-sighted political planning. After all, their power to control the media and events has been well demonstrated by the Bilderbergers. If they had really wanted to protect their 'leader' they could surely have silenced the press and stopped the investigations. No matter. Another front man will rise to take his place and for a while will be allowed to

strut on the world stage.

Much more information is now becoming available about this particularly unpleasant conspiracy, and that means that to some extent it is rendered less effective. This unwanted exposure will no doubt initiate reflexes to re-establish their cover, and new moves from the power behind the Bilderbergers should be expected. They may even open up the conferences in an attempt to dispel suspicion, and while attention focusses there they will continue their work in the background, and perhaps seek other routes to control our destinies. It is important not to forget that the real enemies are the Rockefellers, Rothschilds, and their cohorts, and not the toadies who do their bidding, such as Callaghan and Thatcher.

When it comes to tracking the conspirators we at least have one advantage: we know where they are headed. And that is towards World Government, that ultimate goal of a single, supreme authority that they hope to alone control. Nationalists must see to it that they never get there.

# PARLIAMENT FRONT

AFTER their recent attempts to frustrate the unwarranted and unwanted legislation of the present Marxist-infiltrated Labour Government, the House of Lords is treading on very thin ice.

It would be true to say that the House of Lords has only survived post-war Labour Governments by adopting a passive role, confining itself principally to discussion and minor revision of Bills.

But now the 'second chamber' seems to have decided to make a stand against the latest stream of Labour mis-legislation.

It should be remembered that the 1911 act to limit the power of the Lords was passed only two years after that House rejected the Budget of 1909. Now, leave has been granted to Labour MP Michael English to introduce a Private Members Bill to "reform" the House of Lords. For "reform" read "abolish".

The Labour Party has always looked on the Lords with disfavour, which is not surprising when only about 100 of its 1000 or so members admit to supporting Labour, and very few of those bother to attend debates regularly. The chief target in Labour's battle will probably be the 800 odd hereditary peers, on the grounds that they violate the principles of democracy. Meanwhile, of course, typical Labour double-think allows them to pose before the electorate as Patriots while hiding totalitarian Marxist views, and to call for the banning of the National Front. All in accord with democracy!

## RENEE HITS OUT AT TREACLE

Mrs. Renee Short, the communist-inspired Labour MP who still considers the Russian Revolution worthy of celebration, hit out at the new National Front poster, depicting an oozing mass of black guuge despoiling the Union Jack. She asked in an Oral Question that the Attorney General refer the poster to the Director of Public Prosecutions on the grounds that it "was designed to incite public disorder".

Mrs. Short is well known in the House for her short, witty speeches, usually consisting of the word "fascist" hurled at anyone with whom she happens to disagree.

Strange to think that someone so concerned with enforcing sanctions against Rhodesia, which she considers an oppressive and fascist state, can at the same time be such a great advocate of increased trade with Russia. Keep up the mental gymnastics, Renee, you may win a medal at the Olympics!

## GETTING BOLSHIE ABOUT IT

Mr. Arthur Latham, Labour MP for Paddington and chairman of the left-wing Tribune Group, has succeeded in having a speech by Conservative MP Iain Sproat referred to the Committee of Privileges.

Latham, noted for being the most tedious of Parliamentary bores, ponderously asserted that Mr. Sproat had been guilty of breach of privilege when discussing the alleged pro-Communist sympathies of certain Labour MPs.

Parliamentary Privilege is a system whereby Members of Parliament are not constrained by the ordinary laws of Libel or Slander when speaking in the House of Commons.

It may seem surprising to National Front members that these Labour MPs could consider this statement a misuse of privilege, or interpret it in any sense other than complimentary. Mrs. Renee Short, named in the list, had only one comment to make: "Fascists!"

The following day, before the division on Mr. Latham's motion, Mr. Newens of Harlow, presumably embittered about being only 24th on the list, was not to be outdone. He suggested to a hushed House in sinister terms that certain Tory MPs may have affiliations with the National Front! As if Tories would soil themselves with real patriotism!

## E.E.C. – NOW WE GET THE BILL

On the 2nd of November, MP George Rodgers asked an interesting question about past and future British contributions to the EEC budget, and the answer he received was staggering. Almost as staggering was the lack of Press interest it aroused. The government was forced to reveal that this year we will contribute £165 million, and that this will rise to an enormous £325 million (based on 1975 prices) by 1979.

Now we begin to see what Edward Heath meant when he described the EEC as an exclusive club – the fees exclude anyone with enough sense to balance cost against benefit!

## PENSIONS RULE – O.K.?

Much concern has been expressed of late about the large discrepancies in salaries and pensions between producing industry and the Civil Service. Often the levels of pay in the Civil Service are as much as 50% higher than in parallel jobs in industry. Small wonder then that the Civil Service has been our biggest growth industry over the past

five years!

Indeed the Civil Service has got so out of control that statisticians have predicted that our entire Gross National Product will be entirely absorbed by Civil Service pensions by the year 2000 if 1975 trends continue.

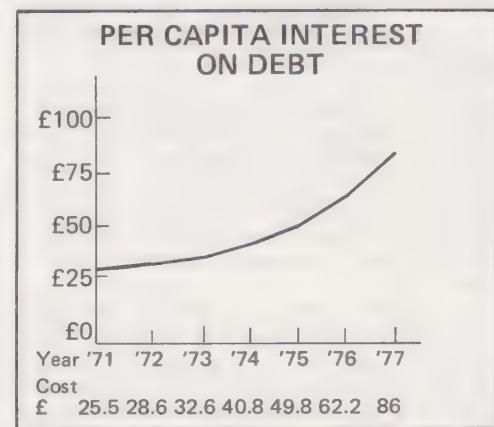
Certainly, in answer to a Parliamentary Question this month, the Government confirmed that the cost of Civil Service pensions has doubled from £517 million in 1971 to £1071 million in 1975.

After the publication of Social Security and Unemployment payment figures showing that a man with four children earning less than £77 per week is better off on the dole, we wonder how much longer there will be a workforce in Britain to keep paying these bills!

## WHERE DO ALL OUR TAXES GO?

To overseas usurers, everyone! At least, a monstrous proportion of them does. This was revealed this month by Treasury spokesman Mr. Joel Barnet in a written reply to a question from Mr. Gow. The essence of his answer is depicted in the graph, and shows the amount of money paid in recent years in interest on the National Debt for every man, woman and child in the United Kingdom.

Inadvertently, no doubt, Mr. Gow's question demonstrated the total enslavement not only of Labour Governments but also of Conservative ones to the forces of international usury.



## "BRITISH DEFENCE"

The series of articles by John Tyndall entitled "British Defence: Time for New Thinking" will be continued with a further article in a forthcoming issue of *Spearhead*.

It is hoped that the series will be published in booklet form as guidelines for a National Front defence policy.

## SOUVENIR PROGRAMMES

Have you got your souvenir programme for the National Front's Remembrance Day Parade?

Whether or not you were at the Cenotaph this year, a copy of this beautifully designed programme is well worth having. Front cover shows a statue from the War Memorial at Hyde Park; reverse has full programme within intricate border design. Price 10p plus postage.

# THE MENACE OF MATERIALISM

THERE CAN BE little doubt that both the Second World War and the creation of the Welfare State, in different ways, marked watersheds in British politics. The former event was the swansong not only of British greatness but also of that belief in a united and strong Britain, beside which social divisions were as straws in the wind. The latter event was the first major step in the creation of a society which replaced 'intangibles' such as honour, patriotism, respect for family, moral standards (including a basic view of right and wrong) and a fundamental belief in Christianity, with a crude desire to gain as many of the 'good' things of life as possible, regardless of the cost to others and to society as a whole. Such a fundamental change in British society was recognised and appreciated both in the minds and attitudes of the leaders of the political establishment.

The period 1945-70 was characterised by a keen competition for political power by the major British parties, Conservative and Labour, in which a change in a relatively small number of votes was necessary for either of those parties to obtain power. Therefore, in spite of Winston Churchill's view that "it certainly would be an error of the first order for us to plunge out into a programme of promises and bribes in the hopes of winning the public favour", both parties did in fact embark on that course and made ever more extravagant promises. The aim of the establishment parties was, by blatant bribery, to attract sufficient votes in order to cross the comparatively small gap between power and opposition.

Such a competition, apart from reducing the parties themselves to political hucksters, also had an adverse effect upon the society in which it operated. The more that was promised and the relatively better life became for the ordinary Briton, the more such benefits were expected and, when achieved, regarded as rights.

It would perhaps be true to say that in the period 1945-55, the Welfare State and the improvements in various areas brought about by the 'affluence' of the early-fifties were roughly equal throughout Britain. However after 1955 certain areas including Scotland, Ulster and the North East began to fall behind in the 'benefit stakes' as the economy began to falter. Therefore a reaction occurred against the Conservative Party, the so-called 'national party' led by that arch-showman and political illusionist Harold Macmillan, and a movement commenced towards the only effective alternative — excluding the pathetic Liberals and

the shallow 'nationalisms' of Scotland and Wales — the Labour Party.

The motivating factor in post-war politics was not towards the idea of a united and strong Britain; that was seldom mentioned, while even the layman could not fail to be aware of the flight from Empire taking place throughout the period. The new ethos in politics was that of better conditions, a continually increasing standard of living, typified by material possessions which voters were encouraged to expect, even demand as an inalienable right. Thus, voters supported that party which seemed able to fulfil its promises concerning whatever the 'average' voter was considered to want at a particular time. Comfortable materialism and a desire for symbols had replaced older conceptions of Britain, including its inherent identity and greatness and a fundamental belief in issues above and beyond petty enjoyments, although, while 'affluence' increased, this fact was obscured.

However, from the early 1960's onward affluence could no longer be taken for granted and governments, irrespective of party, moved from one economic crisis to another. Within the new situation a feeling of Britishness had little place in the mind of the ordinary voter; shabby imitations of patriotism were hopefully revived by governments at each crisis, but having been ridiculed and in some cases actively despised for so long they remained a faint echo of what it had once been.

## UNIFYING FORCE

Patriotism is, or can be if it is sincerely held and not used by opportunist and materialist politicians, a unifying force which, once removed or dangerously weakened by a political ethos such as liberalism, permits new forces to intervene and wreck the former unity. Such forces include those aiming at the destruction of the United Kingdom as a state, a situation which in Scotland, at least, has largely been the result of a successful appeal to materialism. Other forces include those who seek to exploit class divisions, Marxists whose success depends purely on the successful creation of class-warfare at the expense of a basic British unity which surpasses such artificial barriers. Finally, there are those forces working towards the elimination of Britain and any unifying patriotism by the destruction of the British race and the creation of a mongrel breed in the materialist name of 'equality' — a false doctrine designed to fool the naive and weak and enslave or destroy

the strong.

These new forces cannot create a unity comparable to that of a patriotic belief in Britain because they are founded on false doctrines inspired by envy and malice. Such forces survive only while they find a response in the greed, malice and envy of unbridled materialism.

Forces such as they may flourish for a considerable time so long as the demands of the bulk of the people are broadly satisfied; the discontent and alienation of those that see materialism for the evil sham that it is can be ignored. If however, for whatever reason, those materialist demands cannot be satisfied or if it is widely believed that some people are receiving more than their fair share of the material benefits, then the materialist system may be undermined as its basic inadequacy is revealed.

## 'GOOD LIFE' AND FALSE VALUES

In Britain, the materialist system spawned by the Welfare State reached its height during the Macmillan Years and commenced its decline in the sixties under Prime Minister Wilson and, later, Heath. The British people, buoyed up for a generation with promises of the 'good life' and false values, were left to face the increasingly harsh realities of economic and social distress; the 'gods' that had been worshipped were found to have feet of clay.

For many people, nurtured by an all-embracing state for so long, the shock was too great. Some fluttered like butterflies from one political party to another; some 'opted out' and indulged in the latest fad whatever it might be; some 'discovered' ideas and groups that promised various brands of utopia. And some, initially a few, repudiated the materialist system and adopted a new allegiance based on pre-materialist beliefs that proposed to give Britain back her dignity, to sweep away the corrupting influence of materialism and its political brainchild — International Marxism. British Nationalism is the movement formed by those that rejected a stagnant society of materialism and the National Front is their political expression.

As materialism continues to be exposed for what it is, a sham in which Marxists and their liberal tools endeavour to shape the world into a godless, raceless, mindless mass, greater numbers of Britons are opting for that movement which promises the creation of a new Britain, one in which Britons can raise their heads with pride at the rebirth of a great nation.

*Nationality is sacred to me, because I see within it the instrument of labour for the wellbeing and progress of all. Fatherlands are the workshops of humanity. (Mazzini)*

Once the menace of materialism has been vanquished, the ancient British Nation, cleansed of defilement and inspired by finer values, can march forward and once again be the herald of a new age.

# HOW TO WRECK AN EMPIRE

AT THE TURN of the century probably the ablest political mind in the Empire was Lord Cromer, then serving as Viceroy of Egypt. At this time he was writing back to Whitehall his concern about Egypt. Egypt, he averred, was the weakest link in the Empire; already cracks and fissures were beginning to appear. About the same time he expressed his concern for the future of democracy in general. He was a man ahead of his time, for certainly it has found the going rough. He prophesied that some sort of a master mountebank or arch-demagogue must be found to hold the lid down for the establishment. Historians are amazed that at this point he drew a remarkable likeness to Hitler. But Hitler was scarcely the man he was looking for. At the mere mention of parliaments, the Führer was likely to foam at the mouth.

At another desk far away in Vienna, another man was writing. This was Theodore Hertzl, no less than the founder of the Zionist movement. He was giving birth to a new solution to the Jewish problem. His solution was a fantastic one. It was that the Jews should found a "national homeland" somewhere in the world. Unfortunately the world had already been divided up — the idea was warmly received only in Poland and Russia.

In the English speaking countries, especially the United States, it was coldly rejected. Small wonder, for in these countries they could scarcely have been doing better. Hertzl spent his last days drooling over a map of the Middle East crying, "From the Nile to the Euphrates!" again and again. It is clear from this that the re-occupation of Judea in the Zionist mind was merely a foot in the door. It pointed to no less than the creation of a huge empire in this area, and to make the dream more extravagant this area was soon to prove itself the most valuable part of the world.

It must be kept in mind that then these Arab lands were the bulk of the Ottoman Empire. But already in mid-century Turkey had been described by Gladstone as "the Sick Man of Europe". This was accepted without question everywhere. Now, at the turn of the century, Britain was desperately striving for an alliance with Russia, Turkey's traditional enemy. Now if Turkey turned away, say to Germany, became involved in a war with the Entente and lost, who would be its heirs? Hertzl well knew the answer. This man was sowing dragon's teeth.

These seeds were planted early. In 1885 the Rothschilds bought from the Turk the right to establish a Jewish religious colony in Palestine. Then in 1909, knowing full well what they intended to do, the Zionists

purchased all land rights of the Arabs. These land parcels were not even zoned, but the Turks are renowned for their weakness for bribery. They would sell their grandmothers into slavery if there were any takers. These bogus titles were later used to furnish justification for the brutal expulsion of the Palestinians from their lands, on which they had scratched a living for 2000 years.

Then came the World War of 1914–18, the war Hertzl longed for. Turkey, worried at what was up, threw in her lot with Germany. This was to cost us a quarter of a million casualties. It was not long before Turkey had Britain on the ropes. The

Turkish IVth and VIth armies, stiffened by a few German brigades, were descending on Cairo. Here they ran into those fantastic soldiers, the Aussies, and received their first check at Romelli. The situation however, remained serious.

But early in 1915 the first streak of light appeared. Faisal wrote to the Viceroy offering to start a revolt in the desert — provided the British guaranteed that the lands of the Ottoman Empire would be returned to the Arabs. As subjects of the Sultan, the Arabs had been occupying the whole of the peninsula for almost 2000 years. Since the Jewish revolt against the Romans in 65 A.D., there has been no trace of the ancient Jews; not even a scrap of paper remains. Ironically the only proof they have of their own existence comes from the Christian Bible, a book they reject. Therefore the Zionist claim that they have "an historic right" to Palestine is a complete fraud.

If we use this as a standard, both Rome

## FUTURE HOPES . . .

I pray  
That I may have the strength,  
Resilience of mind,  
To toil — to serve my country,  
My Anglo-Saxon kind.  
To raise once more her banner  
Across this pleasant land,  
God's paradise of childhood  
This Heav'n -Almighty planned,  
That I once more may see again  
The pride in English eyes,  
And see those English heads held high  
'Neath Anglo-Saxon skies,  
To wander proudly un-ashamed  
Her quaint and twisted lanes,  
To feel her winds upon my cheek  
Her blood within my veins.

I pray  
That I'll peruse again  
The visions in her clouds,  
Where Anglo-Saxon aces bold  
Once served their kingdom proud,  
And blithely know her ships of war  
Protect our island shore,  
Where British soldiers think of peace  
And not of racial war,  
When all these days of apathy  
Are gladly left behind,  
That we once more may walk with God  
Not amble lost and blind,  
How I shall sing Britannia  
Once more my heart aflame,  
Oh! God, I'll die for England  
Her glory — pride — her name.

I pray  
That I may find the strength  
To serve my homeland well,  
Bequeath to those that follow  
My heaven — not their hell,  
That I one day to have the will  
To cleanse my ancient towns,

So English air may smell as sweet  
As on my Sussex downs,  
And one day when I'm dead and gone  
Perhaps in years from now,  
Stout men shall stroll my Kentish weald  
Beneath her orchards bower,  
And proudly in their native hearts  
Will see my task well done,  
My countrymen may think of me  
As truly England's son.

— Frederick Winchelsea Sheridan

## ... and present fears

You've heard of the plague of London,  
And of the great fire too,  
But the foreign invasion upon us  
Is probably new to you.

Although you see it daily  
I bet you never think  
That this little Island  
Could ever really sink.

I don't mean under water  
But to muggers and to thieves  
And immigrants who wander round  
With flick knives up their sleeves.

It is a well known fact  
That most muggers here are black,  
But when the Police can catch them  
The Judges turn them back

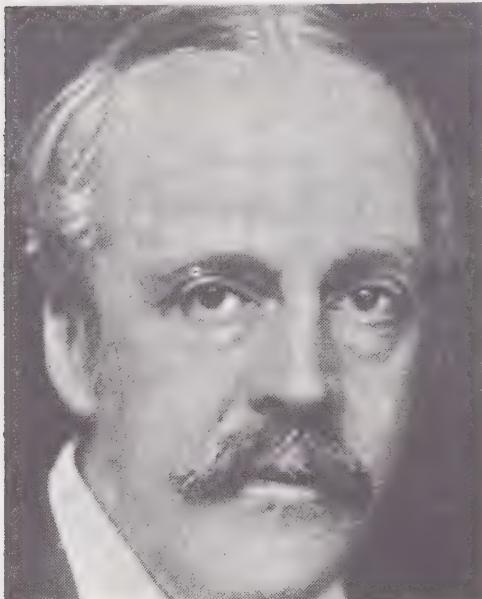
To dwell once more among us,  
It saddens me to say,  
They laugh their woolly heads off  
And make our old 'uns pay.

— Donna Marie Matthews  
(Age 17)

and the Normans have a much sounder claim to England.

When Faisal's letter was received in Cairo it so happened that the Viceroy was in London attending a very vital conference on this crisis in the Middle East. So Faisal's letter fell into the hands of a very remarkable civil servant, Ronald Stores. Now Stores could see at a glance that Faisal had grave doubts about his own offer. No one likes to face a firing squad, even a Turkish one. In short he was wavering himself. Stores could see that the slightest hesitation would be fatal. Faisal would give the whole thing up. So boldly he wrote back that in the Viceroy's absence, he, Stores, had authority to speak for the British government and accepted the offer. In reality of course, not even the Viceroy had such authority. Later the British government confirmed all this. Stores was highly praised for his boldness and audacity.

Next, one of those romantic figures that occasionally gallop across the pages of history, appears. This, of course, was T. E. Lawrence, the famous "Lawrence of Arabia". He spoke perfect Arabic and could quote the



THE EARL OF BALFOUR

Koran by the yard. Naturally he made a great hit with the Arabs. Eventually they made him one of themselves, burnt his uniform, fitted him out in Arab garb, made him a sheik and crowned him with a golden burnose. For this exalted standing, his task was to expand the revolt and reassure the chiefs that "Britain's word was her bond."

Meanwhile, despite all the disasters, even Galipoli, Allenby assembled a mighty force at Port Said along Suez. The Turks were driven back in a defeat that became a debacle. The war was over, the Ottoman Empire was destroyed.

Meanwhile certain forces in Britain had not been idle. The voice of the Zionists was heard in the land. It must be kept in mind that the war was fought under a Liberal Unionist government. For years the

Zionists had become a more and more powerful force in British politics. By 1917 it was difficult to make out whether the Liberals were leading the Zionists or the Zionists were leading the Liberals. Roseberry, Balfour, Stamp, Samuels, Churchill and other famous Liberals were either Zionists or in the Zionist employ. So it is not surprising that, only two years after their sacred word to Faisal, they issued that famous document, the Balfour Declaration. This notorious document declared that the Jews had an inherent right to establish a "national homeland in Palestine." This flatly contradicted the oath they had made to the Arabs.

Now came the Treaty of Versailles winding up the war. The heartland of Arabia was ripped out. The British took mandates for themselves both in Palestine, now Israel, and Mesopotamia, now Iraq. For their share of the loot the French took Syria. Now we know the Balfour Declaration had held that the Jews were entitled to a "national homeland in Palestine." Lawrence was at Versailles still in Arab garb, and was incensed at this outright betrayal. This was the last time he wore Arab garments. Although he was offered the biggest plum of all, Viceroy of India, he flatly turned it down. He declared, "that as his country had dishonoured herself, she had also dishonoured him." Returning to England, he enlisted as a simple N.C.O. in the air force.

Now Britain had no intention of retaining Palestine. For the time being she pretended to be acting as referee between the Zionists and the Arabs. This charade went on all through the twenties and thirties. This is what Ben-Gurion calls "the struggle

with Britain." Of course the British government is always anxious to realise Zionist aims. But this folly of carving out a state for them was not entirely altruistic. It was, rather, two-edged. One aim, of course, was to please the Zionists, the other to have them act as watchdogs over the vital artery of Suez and the fabulous and developing oil resources of Arabia. Their "success" is even lauded by our mass media. Even the assassins of loyal Britshers like Lord Moyne are lauded as martyrs and heroes by our shameless press.

By such chicanery the "national homeland", the state of Israel, was established by U.N. fiat. It sparked a wave of hatred in the Middle East against anything British. Today we do not even maintain diplomatic relations with Egypt. However, our two great bronze lions are still guarding the harbour of Alexandria. But the trouble is, as someone has written, "you can see the way things have gone in the Middle East when you see Russian soldiers leaning against them, smoking cigarettes."

Such is the myth of "wise and farsighted British statesmen."

All patriots should read

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# Letters

SIR: Could there ever have been a more revolting spectacle of hypocrisy than that perpetrated by the lisping left-wing extremist Judith Hart on the "Any Questions" radio programme so ably brought to a halt by her communist allies?

She had the nerve to state: "Given that fascism (*sic*) in this country, and I'm talking now about the National Front, seeks to destroy democracy and freedom of speech . . ." That really is rich coming from a left-winger of the Labour Party, whose members have brought about the banning of the National Front from numerous council halls and meeting places as well as television programmes, while seeking to deny them access to the newspaper medium, to the T.V. in a General Election and even to meeting places during elections which is their right under law. Calls have also been made for the outright banning of the National Front. Clearly the pot calling the kettle black, if Mrs. Hart would pardon a racial slur.

On what basis does she claim that the NF seeks the suppression of democracy and freedom of speech? A far better claim can be made for the Labour Party on the record so far.

DAVID CANNOCK  
London N.W.3

SIR: The only reason why the deluded, brain-washed millions of Communist China are charging about and frenziedly denouncing the so-called Gang of Four is because the new man Hua happened to have won the power struggle. If he had lost, the same deluded, brain-washed millions would be denouncing him just as fervently as a 'capitalist roader' and a revisionist, and praising the radicals who are now languishing in jail awaiting trial.

Nothing could illustrate more pathetically how Communism has reduced the 'masses' in China to a race of mindless zombies — a multitude of toiling ants which ought to be a lesson to every egalitarian.

J. RYDER  
Camberley, Surrey

SIR: I read recently that the Common Market has given a "sharp warning" to Japan to take swift action to curb car exports to Britain, to cut her shipbuilding output and to buy more EEC-canned foods. Unless she does these things, Japan has been told that she faces "retaliation from the Community".

What effrontery! And what a sinister portent. Superficially it may seem to be a fine thing for us, since we import so many cars from Japan to the detriment of our own industry and our balance of trade.

But that is not the point, of course. Japan may be our deadly rival, but at least she has the sense to practise economic nationalism: she protects her own home markets and enjoys an export boom for the surplus of her healthy industry. But what happens as soon as a nation (in this case Japan) practises such nationalism? Along come the tyrannical E.E.C. monopolists who start ordering that nation to do this, that and the other so as to wreck their booming nationalist economy, including the compulsory purchase of unwanted goods from the Common Market. Disobeying the order will bring "retaliation".

This is exactly the kind of bullying that will face Britain when we start to put our economic house in order. Such tactics

will not be allowed to succeed, of course, but it is vital to get the message across that this is the reality of internationalism. This is "world order" in practice — naked bullying into conformity by the monopolists of international finance.

M. L. MCKIERNAN  
Portsmouth, Hants.

SIR: Having just returned from abroad, I have been catching up on reading *Spearhead*, which seems to be going from strength to strength. For the last few days I have had my nose buried in four months' worth of nationalist reading — a real tonic.

Two recent articles I thought were especially good — and I have photostated them for circulation in various potentially fertile quarters. Mr. Martin Webster's excellent account of the plotting against Rhodesia by the Hideous Henry and the forces of World Zionism (required reading for all who are not yet 'extremists'), and Mr. Verrall's article on the National Front "Why the Old Parties Hate Us". By the way, who was the smashing blonde from Barking shown in the picture? She should be made an NF mascot.

CHARLES CAVELL  
Peterborough, Cambs.

## LETTER OF THE MONTH

*Spearhead* publishes the best letter to the press on National Front policy every month. Send your cutting to us not later than the 15th of the previous month. You could win a £1 Nationalist Books voucher. This month's winner (below) was published in the *Blackpool Evening Gazette*.

### The last battle

Has anybody ever stopped to consider why Socialism is secretly supported by the super-rich?

The Labour Government going cap-in-hand to the International Monetary Fund for yet another humiliating loan is a case in point. The stubborn aim of the Labour Party's spending plan can only be programmed by either increased taxation (deflationary and in any case not a vote-catcher) or over-helpful international bank loans.

Social democracy such as it is will plump for the latter, forgetting about tomorrow when the nation's creditors will press for repayment at interest — more taxes. Increased taxation thus points a finger at both the deflationary source of unemployment and the built-in contradiction that is Socialism.

The property - sharing

ideology of Socialism thus consolidates what decreasing wealth we have until eventually all control is lost to the money lenders and new debts are raised to help pay for the last. This money lending elite, having witnessed arithmetical democracy come to the middle and low income groups, will ensure financial democracy does not follow by retaining the unseen money reins to Parliament.

As a member of the working class I strongly object to this modern form of financial feudalism. Contrary to the dogma of world Socialism I am not their lowest common denominator, one unit of labour requiring 1,800 calories daily.

I am a human being seeking a responsible role in a property-owning democracy, rejecting collectivism, regimentation and financial internationalism. For too long Socialism has exploited the numerical strength of the working class, keeping secret

its conspiracy with the money monopolists who bank-roll their way to real power.

"In 20 years' time" a spokesman tells us, "The Conservative Party will be dead." That leaves Britain with only the growing strength of the National Front to stand on the right, caught in a vice between the forced-feeding Socialists and their power-lusting friends, the international monopolists.

Until this growing strength can form a government majority we live in constant fear of losing the last Battle of Britain which will not be fought on the shop floor or in the board room but in the clearing banks of Zurich with little more than a dozen people knowing what is at stake.

ROD FARR  
(Vice-chairman, Blackpool and Fylde Branch, the National Front, Brookfield-avenue, Thornton Cleveleys.

# Trouble shooting

## Band of brothers

When I last did a *Troubleshooting* feature on developments inside the camp of the National Party splinter group I received a few letters and comments from NF members suggesting that the space I had devoted to the splinterers could have been put to better use.

I disagree with their objections. Though the majority of rank and file NF members were not aware of the existence of the struggle at Directorate level until the explosion came, the fact is that an extremely important struggle was taking place on ideological as well as on personality lines among the leadership which the membership had a right to know about at a much earlier stage.

With hindsight I now feel that had members had the knowledge of what the issues were and who was who, then their wishes might have been made manifest earlier than in fact happened, and the party might have been spared the full extent of the trauma which did in fact take place.

Having so nearly seen the NF destroy itself as a result of internal dissension, the enemies of our movement — Communists, Zionists, the Government, and their respective subversion agencies — will ever be on the lookout for a fresh opportunity to "stir it up".

Thus we must be prepared to learn from our recent experience. To do this we must contemplate closely the things the 'Populists' did and said whilst they were working to destroy the NF from within it — and observe closely what they are doing to maintain their assault on us now they are outside our membership. Only by gaining and publicising such knowledge will NF members particularly the 4,000 new members who have joined since the 'Populists' departed last December/January — be armed with a knowledge of the type of persons who promote the cult and the arguments they use.

## More populism

There can be no doubt about it, the *World In Action* documentary on the National Party shown late November will certainly add momentum to — wait for it — a Populist faction which has been building up within the NP for some time. The faction wants to see the Gypsy Horse Dealer Kingsley Read replaced as Chairman by conceited Tom Benford of Surbiton . . . described behind his back by Read as "That Jew!"

Benford's assistants in his power bid are John Score, The Sage of Islington; an enigmatic, youngish, bachelor Civil Servant from Islington called Glendenning; silly Tony Webber from Portsmouth; and the redoubtable Mrs. Marion Powell of Stevenage, who played host to a meeting of the faction on Thursday 16th November, which had Score as discussion leader.

A manifestation of the divisions within the NP was the farce over Mrs. Powell's campaign in the Walsall North by-election. According to a statement distributed by her son to many of the 297 NP members who attended the group's Remembrance Day meeting at the Whitehall Theatre, Read at first encouraged her to stand.

"He thought I would be most suitable, particularly in view of my name, and even joked about my 'availability'." (Such gallantry!) After receiving a few donations of cash and 20,000 envelopes (missing NF stock?), Read about-faced as a result of pressure from another faction within the group, the Racial Marxists led by NP Deputy Chairman and "former Communist" Mike Lobb, and backed by "former Nazi" Denis Pirie, David McCalden, Steve Brady and Richard Lawson.

## Tee-Hee!

Just as Mrs. Powell was handing over her nomination papers and £150 deposit to the Walsall Returning Officer (shortly before close of nominations) the hideous pipsqueak Brady phoned Mrs. Powell at the Town Hall and bawled at her that she was ordered not to stand. Poor Mrs. Powell shrieked back, and a grand emotional disturbance was had by all.

The upshot of the row was that Benfordites went into the constituency and worked for "Mrs. Powell, the National Party candidate", while Kingsley Read spent many a happy hour on the phone telling West Midlands pressmen: "Mrs. Powell is not standing for the NP but as an independent," and that the photograph on her election address was as misleading as the party name it carried.

While the Racial Marxist faction backed Read over the Powell election, they are far from happy with him as Chairman. Discontent blew up some months ago as a result of the sequence of violence, scandals and criminal records which surrounded some NP personalities at Blackburn. Also, of course, unlike the spotty Strasserites, Read is not, according to Lobb, ideologically principled but "a provincial Tory chancer

with a clockwork smile".

Naturally enough, plenty of abuse has been yelled by Read and his loyalists — Joan Sandland, Henry Lord and Brian Goldfield. Lord is particularly insistent that Dave McCalden is "an out and out Red".

Now where does all this leave the National Party, you may ask — particularly after their pathetic Remembrance Day parade and a string of London borough council by-elections in October and November where the NP trailed the NF five out of six times?

Well, it leaves the whole squabbling remnant in the building in Croydon owned by the property-dealer, antiques collector and cash exporter Gordon "Marshall", who operates under the name of "Brown", but whose real name is said by many to be Zimmerman.

Gordon is cute enough to spot a loser when he sees one, so though he has made helpful cash donations to the 'Populist' enterprise which, at root, he did more than any other person to instigate, he has been wise enough to tie the NP Executive down to a formal lease prepared by solicitors and has insisted that on formal commencement of the letting the NP pay him six months' rent in advance, with the obligation to provide insurance cover for the building within six months.

Clever Gordon! He gives with one hand and charges rent with the other! Read may oust Benford — or Benford may oust Read — or Read and Benford may both be zapped by Lobb . . . or Pirie . . . or Brady — or any one of a dozen other power freaks in the unpleasant 'Populist' menagerie. But Gordon has them all where he wants them.

## DISCLAIMER

Alan Rudd hereby states that the *Spearhead* (November) article, "Rhodesia: The anatomy of White surrender", in which he was mentioned did not represent his personal views, nor was he consulted prior to publication.

*Mr. Tyndall says: I quoted Alan Rudd as believing that Mr. Ian Smith could not be relied upon because from a number of conversations he and I had about Smith I sincerely was under the impression that this was his position. If I gained the wrong impression — as it appears from Mr. Rudd's disclaimer that I did — I offer him my apologies.*

# Walsall vote proves it ... NF POISED TO REPLACE LIBERALS

RECENT results in several local Council by-elections, as well as the Parliamentary by-election at Walsall North, show that the National Front is poised to take over from the Liberal party – as more and more people are turning to the NF as the true alternative to the old parties.

It is now becoming an unusual event for the NF not to beat Liberals in local Council elections. Replacing the Liberal party is undoubtedly the first step towards becoming a major contender for political power.

The most important result for the NF in this respect was the excellent vote won by Charles Parker in the Nov. 4th WALSALL NORTH Parliamentary by-election – 2,724 votes, which was 7.3 per cent of the poll.

For the first time ever in a Parliamentary by-election, the National Front beat the Liberal candidate, who won only 3.2 per cent, less than half the NF vote. By a strange coincidence, the Press universally failed to note this major electoral event.

But for the intervention of the Independent candidate, a local well-known man who discovered after many years in politics that he was anti-immigration, the National Front would almost certainly have



AVRIL DOWNES

by NF candidates on the 28th October. In GREENWICH, West Ward, Mrs. Helena Steven polled 9 per cent (142 votes), coming third in a six-cornered fight. The Liberal candidate and the NP splinter group were both beaten soundly.

In the strongly Tory and cosmopolitan area of FINCHLEY, Woodhouse Ward, NF candidate John Warner did very well to poll 12.4 per cent (410 votes), trouncing the Liberal. Similarly in BRENT, Wembley Park Ward, Miss Avril Downes won 8.3 per cent (219 votes), again beating the Liberal who polled only 5 per cent.

In BEXLEY, Christchurch Ward, NF candidate Owen Hawke won 7 per cent of the vote in a well-off, strongly Tory area, once more beating the NP splinter group candidate. In Brampton Ward, Mrs. Pat Whitefield polled 6 per cent.

## ALL LIBERALS BEATEN

On the same day as the Walsall North success, November 4th, NF candidates beat Liberals in all three Council by-elections they contested. In WANDSWORTH, Furzedown Ward, Chris Lewis polled an excellent 9.2 per cent (333 votes), decisively beating the Liberal candidate. Leigh Taylor, standing for the NF in LEWISHAM, Sydenham West Ward, won 7.95 per cent (291 votes). Both the Liberal and the NP splinter group candidates were beaten. In BRISTOL CITY, Hengrove Ward, NF candidate Paul Watson polled 5.3 per cent and once again beat the Liberal.

Encouraging votes were also won in local Council by-elections on November

18th. In LAMBETH, Angell Ward, the heart of Brixton mugging country, courageous housewife Mrs. Kathleen Mott polled a fine 13.6 per cent of the vote for the National Front (224 votes), coming third in a seven-cornered fight after a lively campaign. The NP splinter group was once again beaten, as were Socialist Worker, "Anti-National Front" and "United Anti-Fascist" candidates. The latter, a Negro, discovered he had 17 supporters. The campaign was marred by street attacks on NF leaflets by I.S. and Communist party members, several of whom suffered unfortunate accidents.

In PETERBOROUGH, Bretton Ward (Cambridgeshire) Philip Banks was the first NF candidate to fight an election in rural



LEIGH TAYLOR

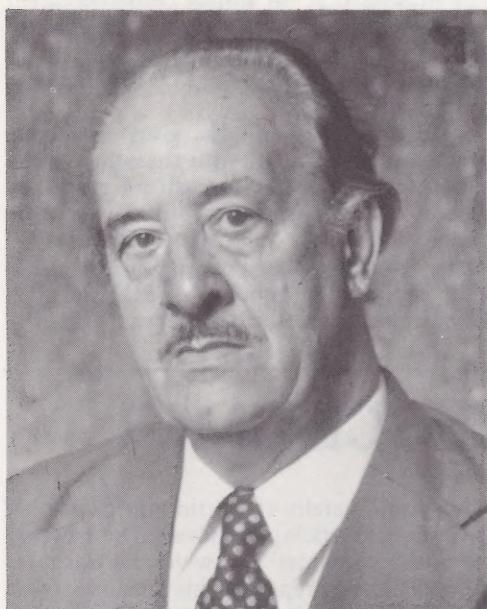
Peterborough. The result was a very encouraging first-time vote of 11 per cent (165 votes). In WATFORD, Meriden Ward, Snowdon Fiskin did well to win 6.2 per cent of the vote (148 votes) in a difficult, predominantly Conservative area. Hal Simcox, standing for the NF in WEDNESBURY, Market Ward (West Midlands), won 11 per cent of the poll (219 votes) in a four-cornered contest.

## READ

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CHARLES PARKER  
Double the Liberal vote

retained its deposit. Nevertheless, our vote in this 9-cornered fight was higher than that won at Thurrock, which was greeted by the press as a major success. (The vote for the NP splinter group was pathetic, a mere 0.7 per cent, 258 votes).

Decisive defeats for the Liberals in local Council elections had already been won

# THOUSANDS MARCH ON N.F. REMEMBRANCE DAY PARADE

THOUSANDS of National Front members and supporters marched through London to the Cenotaph in Whitehall on Remembrance Sunday, November 14th. It was the largest turn-out ever seen on this traditional NF march to honour the war dead.

Unofficial estimates, including those of the police, put the number of marchers at between five and six thousand. The huge column dwarfed an earlier demonstration by about 300 splinter group members.

The National Front parade, led by a band of girl pipers, began near Victoria and wound its way to the Cenotaph, where a moving ceremony was conducted.

Wreaths, including those to commemorate the dead of South Africa and Rhodesia in two World Wars, were laid by Squadron Leader John Harrison-Broadley, D.F.C. and Wing Commander Peter Lewis-Witham.

A sermon was delivered by the Rev. Brian Green, who led those present in the singing of 'O God Our Help In Ages Past'. A bagpipe lament concluded the ceremony.

It was not until the head of the column moved round Trafalgar Square into the Strand that the rear marchers began to move out of Whitehall. Led by the magnificent new National Front banner, the parade then made its way through the West End to Temple Place on the North Embankment, where a patriotic rally was held. On an illuminated platform which lit up the new 14ft NF party banner of blue and silver, speeches were made deplored the betrayal by the old party politicians of the young



NF PARADE MOVES OFF TO WHITEHALL

men who died for Britain in the World Wars. Speakers included Wing Commander Lewis-Witham, Squadron Leader Harrison-Broadley, John Tyndall, Chairman of the National Front, and Commander Andrew Fountaine, NF Deputy Chairman.

The event was commemorated by the production of a fine souvenir programme by the Publicity Committee's Design & Display Group. Last copies of this programme can still be purchased by those unlucky enough to miss this great party occasion.

## REDS FAIL TO STOP CAMBRIDGE MEETING

A YOWLING MOB of University-'educated' Marxist morons assembled in Cambridge to "Smash the National Front" on Saturday, 20th November, and failed again.

A successful National Front meeting at the Guildhall, Cambridge in support of NF Parliamentary candidate Jeremy Wotherspoon went ahead while the mob bayed outside for two hours. Medical students interested in the apoplectic condition would have found members of the left-wing mob a fascinating study, as NF Chairman John Tyndall's arrival at the meeting, filmed by *Nationwide* TV cameras, caused many hairy individuals to go fearfully berserk — spitting and lathering visibly. It is believed that some of these were females.

Speakers at the meeting, chaired by Paul Kavanagh of Islington Branch, were NF candidate Jeremy Wotherspoon, Martin Webster, Andrew Fountaine and John Tyndall.

Stewards resisted the temptation to eject one spotty, wey-faced student heckler, who was democratically permitted to sound

off about "fascism" until he chose to leave the meeting — no doubt disappointed that he could not regale his friends with stories of being instantly crushed under the jackboot.

On more serious matters, Jeremy Wotherspoon (whose attractive wife and two children were introduced to the 200 strong audience) gave a speech on key NF national policies — tough import controls to protect British jobs, Britons first in housing, the strengthening of Britain's defences, and a clamp down on immigration and start to repatriation.



AT THE CENOTAPH

From right Rev. Brian Green, Sqdn. Ldr. John Harrison-Broadley, D.F.C., Wing Cmdr. P. Lewis Witham.

## Show the Flag

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KEN GUICHARD

# A National Front Social Services Scheme?

THIS SCHEME is based on the assumption that every NF member is capable of helping his fellow members in some area of human activity, whether it be mundane like mowing a lawn or more unusual like valuing a grandfather clock. By now a perceptive reader will already be on the track. There is no service however humble or however specialised that given the chance cannot find a fruitful outlet within the party.

Every NF member would receive several times annually a services sheet prepared at branch and/or regional headquarters on which, in the form of individual advertisements, the skills and expertise of fully paid-up NF members are made available to other fully paid-up members. Goods for sale might also be included.

Adverts may be visualised as follows: "Painting and interior decorating, evenings and weekends" (Category 'A'), or "Student offers experienced garden help on Sundays" (Category 'B'), or "Books valued. Phone evenings" (Category 'C').

These categories of service would be based on varying degrees of voluntary work as follows:-

**CATEGORY 'A'** Service performed or work done to be paid for at a reduced and friendly rate which can be recognised by both parties.

**CATEGORY 'B'** Service performed to be paid for at a nominal rate to cover any expenses. Those in this category are more concerned with raising funds for the party.

**CATEGORY 'C'** Work done or advice given free of charge.

However, all three categories have an automatically built-in contribution to the National Front, the amount to be agreed upon before the work or service is undertaken. The contribution can be passed on to NF headquarters by the member who

performs the work and has collected from the recipient. Or the performer might pass it to the Social Services Rep. who keeps records and at intervals makes them known in the branch. Obviously there is room here for discussion. A percentage of the amounts might be returned or retained for the small running costs of the scheme.

Each large branch (at group or small branch level the scheme becomes doubtful) would appoint a social services representative whose job it will be to tap the skills and expertise of each member and to see these are advertised and made available in some printed form to other branch members and perhaps to members of other local branches. As the scheme develops some wider combination might be advantageous.

The services rep. would find quite enough to occupy himself interviewing, getting to know and extracting personal information from every branch member; he should be stirring up the sluggish ones and bringing out the potentialities of the shyer ones. Many NF members are never approached with a direct personal request to do something and such neglect which may be caused by lack of time at meetings can nevertheless breed some disillusionment and a feeling of a lack of involvement.

## ADVANTAGES OFFERED

There is the obvious advantage to the members who benefit from the advertisements, both doers and receivers. In a small way it is helping to beat inflation.

The scheme can increase our membership and when canvassing it can provide another good reason for joining the party. Imagine that gentle plea, "Of course, Mrs. Smith, if you join the National Front you will be eligible for our social services." You

may also tell her, "We can probably decorate your front room at a basic price, mow your lawn, and believe it or not, our doctors speak English and can tell the heart from the lungs. We're not like the other political parties. In the NF you get looked after."

Where there is no political opposition, this different approach should sometimes be a telling one, and in any case it does reveal a side to NF activities which the hostile media will find difficult to fault.

The scheme is designed to provide funds for the National Front. How much will largely depend on the abilities of the branch services reps. Perhaps these contributions can more than double the subscriptions. Each involved member might make the subscription figure his annual donation target.

The services rep. has a dual function. He also becomes in fact a branch activator within the party. The importance of his getting every member involved in NF activities, even at a secondary level, cannot be underestimated. In most cases a secondary involvement can only lead to a deeper and more important political involvement.

## SPEARHEAD FUND

**SPEARHEAD** is not at the moment able to be self-supporting; it needs voluntary contributions over and above income from sales and subscriptions in order to meet running costs.

Your help would be greatly appreciated. Please make out your postal orders or cheques to Spearhead, and send them to: 91 Connaught Road, Teddington, Middx.

## THANK YOU

The candidate and the Committee of Lambeth NF Branch wish to thank all those who gave their time and help in the recent Lambeth (Angell Ward) Council by-election.

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